



# Hongkong Daily Press

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ON LIFE.  
N. LAZARUS  
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25, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

No. 19,489. 第九千四百八十九號 日七初月八年申庚 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th 1920. 六拜禮 號八十月九年九國民華中 Price, \$3 PER MONTH.

## INTIMATIONS

### JUST LANDED

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### FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

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### PEAK TRAMWAY CO., LIMITED.

#### TIME TABLE

Week Day	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes	
8.00 " " " " " " " "	10 "
9.00 " " " " " " " "	15 "
10.00 " " " " " " " "	20 "
11.30 " " " " " " " "	15 "
12.30 p.m. " " " " " "	10 "
1.30 " " " " " " " "	15 "
2.30 " " " " " " " "	10 "
3.30 " " " " " " " "	15 "
4.30 " " " " " " " "	10 "
Night Cam	
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 30 minutes	
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes	
11.40 p.m.	
SUNDAY	
7.30 a.m.	
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes	
10.30 " " " " " " " "	10 "
11.30 " " " " " " " "	15 "
12.00 noon " " " " " "	10 "
1.00 p.m. " " " " " "	15 "
2.30 " " " " " " " "	10 "
3.30 " " " " " " " "	15 "
4.30 " " " " " " " "	10 "
5.30 " " " " " " " "	15 "
Night Cam	
As on Week Days	

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at  
the Company's Office, Alexandra Building,  
Des Vaux Road.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars, not already full, running at the  
time stated in the Company's time-tables,  
but not for special cars. Tickets can be obtained on  
application at the Company's Office. No  
Season ticket will be issued until payment  
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or  
by Cheque or Compro-dors Order representing  
Bank Notes.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

### TIME TABLE

On and after THURSDAY, April 22nd, 1920, until further Notice.  
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

#### DOWN TRAINS

Station	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time
CANTON (at 7.45) dep.									
SHEN CHI	7.50	8.00	8.10	8.20	8.30	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10
Shen Chi	7.55	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15
Shen Chi	8.00	8.10	8.20	8.30	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.20
Shen Chi	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25
Shen Chi	8.10	8.20	8.30	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30
Shen Chi	8.15	8.25	8.35	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35
Shen Chi	8.20	8.30	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40
Shen Chi	8.25	8.35	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45
Shen Chi	8.30	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.50
Shen Chi	8.35	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55
Shen Chi	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.00
Shen Chi	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05
Shen Chi	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.10
Shen Chi	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05	10.15
Shen Chi	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.20
Shen Chi	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.25
Shen Chi	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.30
Shen Chi	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.25	10.35
Shen Chi	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40
Shen Chi	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.45
Shen Chi	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.50
Shen Chi	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.45	10.55
Shen Chi	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.00
Shen Chi	9.45	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.05
Shen Chi	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.10
Shen Chi	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.05	11.15
Shen Chi	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.20
Shen Chi	10.05	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.25
Shen Chi	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.20	11.30
Shen Chi	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.25	11.35
Shen Chi	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.40
Shen Chi	10.25	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.25	11.35	11.45
Shen Chi	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.50
Shen Chi	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.25	11.35	11.45	11.55
Shen Chi	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.50	12.00
Shen Chi	10.45	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.25	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.05
Shen Chi	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.50	12.00	12.10
Shen Chi	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.25	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.05	12.15
Shen Chi	11.00	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.20
Shen Chi	11.05	11.15	11.25	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.25
Shen Chi	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.20	12.30
Shen Chi	11.15	11.25	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.25	12.35
Shen Chi	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.40
Shen Chi	11.25	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.25	12.35	12.45
Shen Chi	11.30	11.40	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.40	12.50
Shen Chi	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.25	12.35	12.45	12.55
Shen Chi	11.40	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.40	12.50	13.00
Shen Chi	11.45	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.25	12.35	12.45	12.55	13.05
Shen Chi	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.40	12.50	13.00	13.10
Shen Chi	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.25	12.35	12.45	12.55	13.05	13.15
Shen Chi	12.00	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.40	12.50	13.00	13.10	13.20
Shen Chi	12.05	12.15	12.25	12.35	12.45	12.55	13.05	13.15	13.25
Shen Chi	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.40	12.50	13.00	13.10	13.20	13.30
Shen Chi	12.15	12.25	12.35	12.45	12.55	13.05	13.15	13.25	13.35
Shen Chi	12.20	12.30	12.40	12.50	13.00	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40
Shen Chi	12.25	12.35	12.45	12.55	13.05	13.15	13.25	13.35	13.45
Shen Chi	12.30	12.40	12.50	13.00	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50
Shen Chi	12.35	12.45	12.55	13.05	13.15	13.25	13.35	13.45	13.55
Shen Chi	12.40	12.50	13.00	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	14.00
Shen Chi	12.45	12.55	13.05	13.15	13.25	13.35	13.45	13.55	14.05
Shen Chi	12.50	13.00	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	14.00	14.10
Shen Chi	12.55	13.05	13.15	13.25	13.35	13.45	13.55	14.05	14.15
Shen Chi	13.00	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	14.00	14.10	14.20
Shen Chi	13.05	13.15	13.25	13.35	13.45	13.55	14.05	14.15	14.25
Shen Chi	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30
Shen Chi	13.15	13.25	13.35	13.45	13.55	14.05	14.15	14.25	14.35
Shen Chi	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40
Shen Chi	13.25	13.35	13.45	13.55	14.05	14.15	14.25	14.35	14.45
Shen Chi	13.30	13.40	13.50	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50
Shen Chi	13.35	13.45	13.55	14.05	14.15	14.25	14.35	14.45	14.55
Shen Chi	13.40	13.50	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	15.00
Shen Chi	13.45	13.55	14.05	14.15	14.25	14.35	14.45	14.55	15.05
Shen Chi	13.50	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	15.00	15.10
Shen Chi	13.55	14.05	14.15	14.25	14.35	14.45	14.55	15.05	15.15
Shen Chi	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	15.00	15.10	15.20
Shen Chi	14.05	14.15	14.25	14.35	14.45	14.55	15.05	15.15	15.25
Shen Chi	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	15.00	15.10	15.20	15.30
Shen Chi	14.15	14.25	14.35	14.45	14.55	15.05	15.15	15.25	15.35
Shen Chi	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	15.00	15.10	15.20	15.30	15.40
Shen Chi	14.25	14.35	14.45	14.55	15.05	15.15	15.25	15.35	15.45
Shen Chi	14.30	14.40	14.50	15.00	15.10	15.20	15.30	15.40	15.50
Shen Chi	14.35	14.45	14.55	15.05	15.15	15.25	15.35	15.45	15.55
Shen Chi	14.40	14.50	15.00	15.10	15.20	15.30	15.40	15.50	16.00
Shen Chi	14.45	14.55	15.05	15.15	15.25	15.35	15.45	15.55	16.05
Shen Chi	14.50	15.00	15.10	15.20	15.30	15.40	15.50	16.00	16.10
Shen Chi	14.55	15.05	15.15	15.25	15.35	15.45	15.55	16.05	16.15
Shen Chi	15.00	15.10	15.20	15.30	15.40	15.50	16.00	16.10	16.20
Shen Chi	15.05	15.15	15.25	15.35	15.45	15.55	16.05	16.15	16.25
Shen Chi	15.10	15.20	15.30	15.40	15.50	16.00	16.10	16.20	16.30
Shen Chi	15.15	15.25	15.35	15.45	15.55	16.05	16.15	16.25	16.35
Shen Chi	15.20	15.30	15.40	15.50	16.00	16.10	16.20	16.30	16.40
Shen Chi	15.25	15.35	15.45	15.55	16.05	16.15	16.25	16.35	16.45
Shen Chi	15.30	15.40	15.50	16.00	16.10	16.20	16.30	16.40	16.50
Shen Chi	15.35	15.45	15.55	16.05	16.15	16.25	16.35	16.45	16.55
Shen Chi	15.40	15.50	16.00	16.10	16.20	16.30	16.40	16.50	17.00
Shen Chi	15.45	15.55	16.05	16.15	16.25	16.35	16.45	16.55	17.05
Shen Chi	15.50	16.00	16.10	16.20	16.30	16.40	16.50	17.00	17.10
Shen Chi	15.55	16.05	16.15	16.25	16.35	16.45	16.55	17.05	17.15
Shen Chi	16.00	16.10	16.20	16.30	16.40	16.50	17.00	17.10	17.20
Shen Chi	16.05	16.15	16.25	16.35	16.45	16.55	17.05	17.15	17.25
Shen Chi	16.10	16.20	16.30	16.40	16.50	17.00	17.10	17.20	17.30
Shen Chi	16.15	16.25	16.35	16.45	16.55	17.05	17.15	17.25	17.35
Shen Chi	16.20	16.30	16.40	16.50	17.00	17.10	17.20	17.30	17.40
Shen Chi	16.25	16.35	16.45	16.55	17.05	17.15	17.25	17.35	17.45
Shen Chi	16.30	16.40	16.50	17.00	17.10	17.20	17.30	17.40	17.50
Shen Chi	16.35	16.45	16.55	17.05	17.15	17.25	17.35	17.45	17.55
Shen Chi	16.40	16.50	17.00	17.10	17.20	17.30	17.40	17.50	18.00
Shen Chi	16.45	16.55	17.05	17.15	17.25	17.35	17.45	17.55	18.05
Shen Chi	16.50	17.00	17.10	17.20	17.30	17.40	17.50	18.00	18.10
Shen Chi	16.55	17.05	17.15	17.25	17.35	17.45	17.55	18.05	18.15
Shen Chi	17.00	17.10	17.20	17.30	17.40	17.50	18.00	18.10	18.20
Shen Chi	17.05	17.15	17.25	17.35	17.45	17.55	18.05	18.15	18.25
Shen Chi	17.10	17.20	17.30	17.40	17.50	18.00	18.10	18.20	18.30
Shen Chi	17.15	17.25	17.35	17.45	17.55	18.05	18.15	18.25	18.35
Shen Chi	17.20	17.30	17.40	17.50	18.00	18.10	18.20	18.30	18.40
Shen Chi	17.25	17.35	17.45	17.55	18.05	18.15	18.25	18.35	18.45
Shen Chi	17.30	17.40	17.50	18.00	18.10	18.20	18.30	18.40	18.50
Shen Chi	17.35	17.45	17.55	18.05	18.15	18.25	18.35	18.45	18.55
Shen Chi	17.40	17.50	18.00	18.10	18.20	18.30	18.40	18.50	19.00
Shen Chi	17.45	17.55	18.05	18.15	18.25	18.35	18.45	18.55	19.05
Shen Chi	17.50	18.00	18.10	18.20	18.30	18.40	18.50	19.00	19.10
Shen Chi	17.55	18.05	18.15	18.25	18.35	18.45	18.55		



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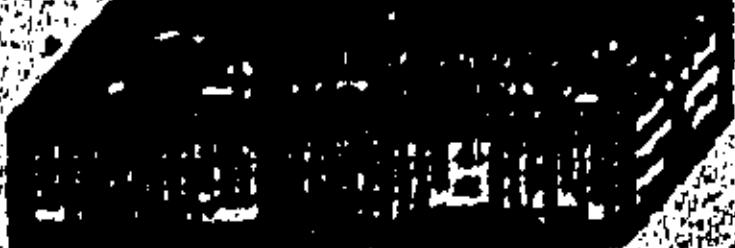
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## A STRONG MAN OF CHINA.

CHANG TUCHUN OF MUKDEN.

A SKILFUL-DETERMINED SATRAP.

Mr. J. O. P. Bland writes in The Times: At Shanghai, last winter, amidst the tangled web of feints and futilities, spun by the delegates to the Peace Conference, men spoke respectfully of "Chang Tso-jin" as of a coming power in the land. Even at this distance from his seat of Government in Manchuria, his name and fame had reached a point of greatness sufficient to suggest that here, at last, might be the Strong Man for whom the patient people wait.

His personality, indicated by first-footed rumour and common report, as well as by the unusual deference paid to his representative at the Conference, was evidently something very different from that of the average Tschun, something more than that of a crafty politician or military free-booter. Among the compradors (intermediaries between foreign firms and Chinese) of the Foreign Settlements, ever quick-witted asters and spreaders of public opinion, the name of this newly emerged satrap of the pre-eminent dignity which in China attaches itself so wittily and mysteriously to the Mandarin who combines the wisdom of the serpent with the raw quality of self-reliant courage.

According to the talk of the clubs and tea-houses, here were the shoulders ready for the unquenchable mantle of Li Hung-chang and Yuan Shih-kai, here the iron hand in the velvet glove that might put an end to internal strife, and give the Middle Kingdom peace. And as I made my way northwards, through Shantung and Chihli to Peking, this impression of Chang, as a superman among the Tschuns, grew so strong that I determined, if it were possible, to make his acquaintance on my way through Manchuria to Kowloon.

Let me here digress a while to say a few necessary words of explanation concerning Tschuns. Strictly speaking, a Tschun is a military official, with rank equivalent to that of a major-general in command of a division, and his authority should be subordinate to that of the provincial civil governor. But as a matter of fact, the bodiless, disorganization of the Central Government since the revolution of 1911 has brought it about that in every province the mandarin in command of local levies, (in many cases a politician without military training) has usurped the powers and functions formerly vested in Viceroy and Governors and defied the authority of Peking.

### AN OBEYIENT PEOPLE.

Since the death of Yuan Shih-kai, chaos has ruled in China, even as it has ruled in Mexico since the passing of Porfirio Diaz. But whereas in Mexico the power illegally usurped by political malcontents derives its strength from the people's natural antipathy to any constituted authority which attempts to keep order, in China the Tschuns owe their position and their perquisites to the fact that nine-tenths of the people are too poor to recognize and obey any authority, however constituted, provided always that it will keep order. From this it would appear that wickedness, like wisdom, is judged of its children, and that in diverse lands, the predatory politician learns to attain his ends by craftily adapting himself to his environment.

China is frankly weary of the Tschun régime, of its interminable and senseless strife of one province against another and its systematic plundering of the long-suffering people; so ominously weary, indeed, that the Tschun of Chekiang, wise in his generation, has recently proposed the complete abolition of the system and the restoration of the civil authority. The makeshift Government at Peking continues to hope that the foreign financier may be persuaded to advance large loans, whereby the Tschuns may be induced to disband some of their rabble armies; meanwhile, each individual Tschun sits tight, willing to be bought out at a price, but keeping a very wary eye still on his colleagues and rivals. And all of them pay particular attention to the sayings and doings of Chang Tso-jin, knowing that a crisis has well-paid and comparatively disciplined force may well determine the course of events at Peking.

### A VISIT TO CHANG.

It was early in February, on my way through Manchuria, that I saw Chang at his headquarters in the ancient city of Mukden. Amongst many things that impress one on revisiting Manchuria, after an interval of years, most significant is the evidence which confronts one on every side of the economic inferiority of the Japanese, when competing with the Chinese, either as merchants, farmers, artisans, or manual labourers. The Japanese have firmly established their supremacy in their railway settlements, in mining, timber, and other industries; in trade, transport, and administration, they have displayed wonderful initiative and powers of organization, but the basic factor of the situation lies ever in the Chinaman's antipathy to qualities of sober thrift and ceaseless labour.

The natives of Manchuria are essentially farmers, and on their own ground hard to beat; but the traders and manual workers, the industrial backbone of the country, are the sturdy Chinese, who come from Shantung in their thousands, and take savings back with them when they leave. Even in Dalny, there are now no Japanese manual servants nor jinnicks; coolies they have disappeared, ousted by Chinese cheap labour. Between the two races there is no love lost. In official and commercial intercourse the amenities of courtesy are carefully observed, but the undercurrent of mutual and contemptuous dislike runs very close to the surface. The Chinese walk warily, because the argument of physical force is all on the side of the invader, but judging by rumour they walk in good purpose, and the invader is being made to pay his footing.

(Continued at foot of next column).

## INNS OF COURT O.T.C.

A WAR RECORD.

We are asked by the War Records Committee of the Inns of Court O.T.C. to publish the following:

No unit of the British Army has so remarkable and singular a record as the Inns of Court O.T.C., the only Territorial unit which, from the earliest days, had devoted during peace all its energies to the training of officers for service when war came. For this purpose the War Office created, as a home executive and administrative personnel of the corps, and as a training centre, the corps, trained without ceasing a constant succession of recruits enlisted for the sole purpose of taking commissions. On August 2nd, 1914, the corps (a squadron of cavalry and 3 companies of infantry) was in camp on Salisbury Plain.

It numbered some 398 members, of whom, by far the larger part, took commissions within a few days in cavalry and infantry regiments. Over 4,000 recruits enlisted before the end of the year and at the date of the Armistice, 14,500 had joined its ranks, of whom many came from overseas, from South Africa, Argentina, the West Coast of South America, West India, the Far East, and the U.S.A. Over 11,000 were commissioned, going to every regiment, over 1,000 went to the R.F.C. and 2,000 to the Royal Naval Air Force.

About 3,000 officers who served in the Corps are known to have died in the war, and a proportionate number, some 4,000, were in the lists of wounded. It has at present been found impracticable to compile a complete record of casualties and honours that fell to the lot of former members. It is desired to obtain from survivors, including those who after their service have returned to the Inns, and from relatives of those who fell, details which will make it possible to complete for publication a history of the corps during the war with a brief record of the services of each member in the corps and after he left it.

Former members of the corps are, therefore, most urgently requested to send as soon as possible to the War Records Committee, 10, Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.2, the following particulars of their subsequent service: 1. Regiment to which attached; 2. Fronts on which served; 3. Promotions and appointments held; 4. Honours and Mentions in Despatches and their present addresses.

### A MAN OF MANY PARTS.

Chang Tso-jin, like most of the present-day rulers of China, is comparatively speaking, young for the high post he fills, being now in his 47th year; but he holds the three Manchurian provinces in the hollow of his hand. As I talked with him, in the richly-furnished reception room of his Mukden home, of the various topics of the day—the state of affairs at Peking, the possible disbandment of the Tschun troops, the recrudescence of the opium traffic, Japan's claims to "special interests" in Manchuria and Shantung, and other delicate questions—I began to understand something of the secrets of his rapid rise to power, something of the qualities that have carried his name and fame from Kirin to Canton. Down south, they tell me that "in the old Manchuria days Chang was a 'kung-hu-tun'—that is to say, a leader of bandits. It may be so, for he is undoubtedly a man of many parts.

But apart from his reputation for Draconian methods of administration and untiring energy, there was nothing suggestive of the "kung-hu-tun" in the Tschun of Mukden as I saw him, a slender figure whose sober civilian attire and carefully chosen speech indicated, rather, the scholar and even distantness of the classical type. But beneath the polished surface you rather the energy and courage of the man, the amazing wit and lucidity of his brain power, and you realize also that the qualities which bring a leader to the front in China to-day are the same as they were a thousand years ago—namely, those which appeal to the instinctive respect of the masses.

Chang's methods of administration (some of them by no means over-scrupulous) conform as closely and as cleverly to the workings of the race-mind as did those of the great Empress Dowager, ever a model of Oriental statecraft. He has the subtle instinct of the supreme mandarin, which tells him just how far he may go without undue risk, in any direction; and in the matter of official trading his countrymen (no mean judgment) regard him as a "positive genius."

### MARKING UP TO DATE.

He manages his own bank, his own large land-holdings in every official enterprise, and his influence is felt as a live wire, throughout the three provinces. As a banker and Tschun combined, his methods of dealing with his dependents in local finance appears to be somewhat drastic. It is reported, for example, that when certain local banks engaged in a combine to control exchange in a manner unduly profitable to themselves, Chang called a meeting of those chiefly concerned, and in his role of Tschun generally insisted that any further attempt to corner the cash market would result in the summary execution of the offenders. The stock of the Tschun's own bank has been a "good market" ever since.

In the bean trade, the rice trade, the timber business, and the operations of the railway transport companies the supply hand of Chang Tso-jin pulls the strings, and his finger is on the pulse of the Manchurian economy. Not only in Manchuria, but at Peking and down south his influence is many and active. If report speak truly, they play a leading part in the speculative but profitable opium trade.

Chang's affairs are regularly paid, and he seems to be a man that they are well fed, for he runs his own commissariat. Discipline is good with the result that through-out Manchuria to-day law and order are maintained and productive industry encouraged. Here, before our eyes, we have an object-lesson of the simple truth that it only needs the strong hand of effective authority—benevolent despotism, in fact—to make and keep China prosperous. There are no hand-ers in Manchuria to-day, and if the average Tschun were like Chang Tso-jin, there would be none in China.

## WHIRLWIND FINANCIER IN DIFFICULTIES.

New York, August 10th.

The whirlwind financial career of Mr. Charles Ponzi, the "money wizard" of Boston, who for weeks has been astonishing the public and the authorities alike by his 50 per cent. returns on six-week loans, is likely to be a prosaic one. Three creditors have brought bankruptcy proceedings against him, and Mr. Joseph C. Allen, State Bank Commissioner, has ordered the Hanover Trust Company not to pay any more money on the cheque of Ponzi or his agents. Mr. Ponzi remains undisturbed, advising investors to keep their heads until the proceedings are finished.—Times.

## CHILD CHESS MASTER.

18 WINS AND 1 DRAWS AGAINST CITY PLAYERS.

Samuel Rzeschewski, the eight-year-old Polish chess prodigy, played simultaneous games against 20 strong amateur players at the Gambit Chess-rooms, Budget-row, on August 10th. As the end of the match he had won 18 games and drawn two, having defeated some of the best chess players in London. His opponents in the two games which were declared draws were Mr. O. H. Lorch and Mr. H. Bundy.

Rzeschewski's skill is uncanny; a well-known player, having been completely out-maneuvred in three minutes, said he believed the boy had a fourth-dimensional faculty. Rzeschewski is an ordinary little boy to talk to, although his stock of English is rather limited. He is very proud of his medals, of which he wears a fine array across his chest, in a manner reminiscent of the portraits of the young Franz List.

## MUSEUM FOR JERUSALEM.

Archaeologists will learn with gratitude and appreciation that one of the first official acts of the new High Commissioner has been the establishment of a Department of Antiquities for Palestine.

An international board will advise the Director on questions of general interest and technical character. Provision is made for a museum, an inspectorate, and the custody of the historical monuments of Jerusalem. More than 100 cases of antiquities, containing the results of excavations under the Palestine Exploration Fund and other bodies previous to 1918, have been recovered and will form the basis of the new museum.

A British School of Archaeology was formally opened on August 6th in the presence of a representative gathering including leading British, French, and American archaeologists. Sir Herbert Samuel, the High Commissioner, made a speech in which he said that Palestine was the meeting-place of civilization.

## MISS SYLVIA PANKHURST AMONG THE REDS.

Moscow wireless conveys some information regarding Miss Sylvia Pankhurst. While passing through Petrograd on her way to the Congress of Communist Parties, she is reported to have said that England's efforts to strangle Soviet Russia were doomed to failure, owing to the intelligent attitude adopted by the British workers, who were more and more coming out on the side of active struggle. The English workers and sailors had refused to load or dispatch munitions for Poland. A struggle was going on for socialization and Soviet production, and disorders were taking place on the ground of want of employment. The more active workers were affording assistance to Soviet Russia. The Communist Party stands for the dictatorship of the Proletariat, and the transfer of all power to the Soviets.

In a speech made by Mr. Gallagher, the Scottish delegate to the Third International in Moscow, he said that he had received news that Great Britain was preparing a new attack on Soviet Russia. The British Government, which was the robber and oppressor of Ireland, India, Egypt, and other lands, dared to state that it is acting as the defender of an independent Poland!

## AUSTRALIAN NUN'S ESCAPE LEAVES CONVENT TWICE.

MELBOURNE, August 10th. Bridget Partridge, of Slieve Ligi, an Irish woman, left a convent near Wagga on July 24th in a convent attire, but was induced to return. The same evening she abandoned the institution again, and arrived at the home of some private residents in her night-dress, without either shoes or stockings, but considerably belated. She pleaded that she had left the convent, where she had been for nine years, on account of the treatment she received. A doctor who was called in pronounced her sane.

While search parties from the convent were out she escaped in a motor and later turned up at Kogarah, a suburb of Sydney. "I will never go back," she said. "It is like prison. I would rather remain with the police." On Saturday at midnight she was arrested at the instance of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Wagga, as a person of unsound mind, and taken to a reception house. Although she is said to be 23 years old, Miss Partridge looks about 30. She has a clear skin and the pink complexion of a child.

When brought before the Lunacy Court at Sydney to-day, a remand was granted for seven days for medical observation, and instructions were given that no one was to see her except with her own consent. The Orange Institution took the matter on her behalf. One of its officers declared that neither money, time, nor energy will be spared to give the woman her liberty. At an Orange meeting a speaker declared that a few months ago a woman broke out of the convent and threw herself into a water-hole.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

Commencing

SATURDAY, Sept. 18th, at 9.15

MAURICE E. HANDMAN

presents the

## BANDMAN COMEDY COMPANY

In a repertoire of latest London plays.

TO-NIGHT

SATURDAY, Sept. 18th.

"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH."

MONDAY, Sept. 20th.

"THE NAUGHTY WIFE."

TUESDAY, Sept. 21st.

"A VOICE FROM THE MINARET."

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22nd.

"GENERAL POST."

THURSDAY, Sept. 23rd.

"THE YELLOW TICKET."

FRIDAY, Sept. 24th.

"BILLETED."

SATURDAY, Sept. 25th.

"LORD RICHARD IN THE PANTRY."

PRICES: \$4, \$2 &amp; \$1.

Navy and Military half-price.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S. [1485]

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AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND

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VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

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EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

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FLOWER AND VEGETABLE

## SEEDS.

THIS is the year to have a good Garden.

Plant lots of SEEDS and take good care

of the Garden; then you will have every reason

to be pleased with the result.

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No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,

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P.O. Box 620.

## The Joy of Living.

What is the joy of living? Stenstrom sang about it, called it the Pacific; a Byron knew it, despite a club foot and domestic stuff; and Scott breathed it in every line of his books, though he seldom lived far from bankruptcy.

No matter where you are, nor what your work may be, you cannot help knowing something of the joy of living if you wake up in the morning with a clear head, good appetite and the renewed vigour which comes from refreshing sleep, and indicate a digestive system in thorough working order.

But, unfortunately, many of us have a different experience. On waking, we are too tired for anything. We have no inclination for breakfast, no appetite, no rush for food, and a great deal of suffering of one kind or another. Perhaps the cause is over-eating, or some unwise indulgence in food; but if the same condition arises morning after morning, it may generally be traced to some disorder of the digestive organs. The stomach has probably been overtaxed, and food is not properly digested. Then the liver becomes sluggish, and the bowels fail to act. The impurities which in the ordinary course are eliminated, pass and poison the system and you become nervous, irritable, and listless, and the digestive system is in a state of chronic disorganization.

At such times, the digestive organs call for the help which Mother Seigel's Syrup can give them. This well-known digestive tonic contains the medicinal extracts of more than ten different roots, barks and leaves, which exert a remarkably beneficial action upon the digestive system—the stomach, liver, and bowels.

When taken, daily, after meals, Mother Seigel's Syrup tones up and strengthens the stomach, and gently stimulates the liver and bowels to healthy activity, so that normal digestion is again restored, and the full power must be obtained from food. A perfect return must be made, and enjoyment of the food is restored, and you soon begin to experience again the joy of living.

Men and women of all ages who have suffered the agonies of indigestion for years, and could not eat without distressing pain in follow—have, with the aid of Mother Seigel's Syrup, obtained a new lease of life.

This strong recommendation of these people has done much towards the reputation and popularity of this 50-year-old digestive remedy. Be guided by their experience and put Mother Seigel's Syrup to the test for yourself to-day.

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# ROPE WORTH \$2,000. FIGURES IN UNLICENSED HAWKER'S CASE.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, a Chinese was charged before Mr. G. N. Orme with being an unlicensed marine hawker.

Defendant said that he was a fitter of a Chinese drum in Coleman Road.

Inspector Gordon, of the Water Police, said that the defendant admitted that he had been on board a ship in the harbour to buy rope and that he did not have a marine hawker's licence. The Inspector said that no one other than a licensed marine hawker could buy marine stores from ocean-going vessels. However, said the Inspector, he would like a remand, as there were some complications in the case. The defendant was seen with several others who are not in custody, in Tim-shan, picking 8-inch Manila ropes. As about \$2,000 worth of this kind of rope had been stolen from vessels in harbour during the year, the police were suspicious, and decided to make inquiries. As soon as the men saw the police approaching them, they ran away. Chase was given, and the defendant was arrested. He produced a piece signed by the Chief Officer of the s.s. *Typhoon* from whom, he said, he bought the rope. As the pass only mentioned three pieces of old rope, and about 120 fathoms of new Manila rope were seized by the police, they arrested the defendant. Later, he was taken on board the *Typhoon* where the Chief Officer was interviewed, and admitted that he had sold the rope to the defendant for \$90. The agents of the ship have been communicated with about the matter, said the Inspector, and they would like time to consider the Chief Officer's position in the matter. He thought a short remand until next morning would meet the case. The Magistrate granted a remand until to-day.

The defendant applied for bail.

Inspector Gordon said he would make it \$200, but he would rather the defendant were remanded in custody.

The Magistrate said that as the remand was only a short one, there would be no bail.

The defendant protested saying that he was a busy man, and could not afford to lose his time, but to no avail.

Later, Mr. M. K. Lo appeared before the Magistrate and asked for bail for the defendant. He said that the police knew that his client had received the rope from the Chief Officer of the ship, and had got a permit from the latter to remove the rope. Therefore, the offence was a minor offence, and he did not see why bail should not be allowed.

The Magistrate said that it was to the interest of the public that the defendant be remanded in custody, as the police would like to get to the bottom of this case and find out who was the responsible party.

Mr. Lo said he understood that, and sympathized with the police, but he thought the defendant should be allowed bail on a small charge of being an unlicensed marine hawker. As a matter of fact, the defendant should have pleaded "guilty," however, as a remand had been granted, he did not think the defendant would go away if a reasonable bail were fixed.

The Magistrate said that the difficulty was that the defendant might be threatened not to appear to give evidence. He said that if it was fixed in the sum of \$100 or \$150, the defendant would not think the defendant would sacrifice that sum and fail to appear. Besides, he understood that the shipping office were considering whether to proceed with the case, and he thought it very unlikely that it would be proceeded with, as the ship was due to sail yesterday.

The Magistrate granted bail in the sum of \$100.

# LAND SLIDE AT WANCHAI. FOUR MEN BURIED.

A Chinese, living at No. 8, Malloy Street, Wanchai, was removed to the Government Civil Hospital on Thursday suffering from injuries caused by a small landslide at the rear of the new Government quarters in Wongachong Road. Three other men were buried under the earth, but when dug out, they were found to be uninjured. The other man's injuries are not serious.

# WHIST DRIVE.

A Whist Drive was held at the Catholic Men's Club on Thursday evening. There was a good attendance, the prizes were excellent, and the Committee's arrangements for entertainment were all that could be desired. The drive was, therefore, a most successful one in every respect. The following were the prize winners:

Ladies: 1. Mrs. Burden (172); 2. Mrs. Lamerton (171); 3. Miss E. Light (161); Bobby Price, Mrs. Reynolds (141).

Men: 1. Mr. Whiting (174); 2. Mr. Fitz-Gerald (170); 3. Mr. Sampson (173); 4. Mr. Tovin (179); Bobby Price, Mr. Walker (131).

Great amusement was caused by the opening of the Men's Bobby prize, the winner of which was required to go on to the stage and make the audience "winking." The duty of Mr. C. was successfully carried out by Mr. Spettigue.

# FOOTPADS IN THE CITY. MAN ATTACKED AT NIGHT.

A Chinese seaman, while walking home on Thursday night, was attacked by two men near the Star Ferry Wharf, Hongkong. The man was given a blow on his head and while he was in a dazed condition the footpads took a bag he was carrying—the contents valued at \$25—and made off.

# STABBED IN A FIGHT. ASSAILANTS NOT ARRESTED.

The remains of a Chinese, aged 60 years, were removed to the Kowloon mortuary on Thursday from the Kwong Wah Hospital, where death occurred as the result of stab wounds received in the course of a fight at Yau-mat. Several people, who saw the assault, gave chase to the deceased's two assailants, but they succeeded in escaping, and have so far not been arrested.

# ROBBERS SHOOT CONSTABLE. TO EVADE ARREST.

An Indian constable was shot through the left leg on Thursday night on the Aberdeen Gap Road by a man who has disappeared. The constable was on patrol duty when he noticed two men sitting on the roadside. They appeared to be suspicious characters, and the constable seized hold of one to search him. The other then immediately pulled out a revolver from his waist-band and shot the constable.

The report of firing was heard by another constable, who immediately proceeded to the spot. The Police were telephoned for and the injured constable was removed to hospital in an ambulance.

# THE FLIGHT TO HAIPHONG. ANOTHER DISAPPOINTMENT.

A wireless message from Hoihow, received by the French Consulate, yesterday, stated that the seaplane, which was piloted by Mr. C. E. W. Ricou, and was conveying M. Painleve to Haiphong, was compelled to descend at Hoihow, owing to shortage of gasoline. As it is impossible to obtain gasoline at Hoihow, M. Painleve, it is understood, will have to continue his journey by a steamer.

# SITTING ON THE FENCE. "REGULATIONS MUST BE OBSERVED."

Mr. Duarte Barradas, a Portuguese, was charged before Mr. A. Dyer Ball, at the Magistracy, yesterday, with sitting on the railings at Blah Pier.

The defendant admitted the offence, and said that he did not know it was unlawful to sit on the railings. Replying to the Magistrate, he said that he had seen several police boards on the pier, but he did not trouble to read them. He had just landed from a motor boat, and sat on the railing to wait the rest of the party.

The Magistrate said that regulations must be observed, and ordered the defendant to pay a fine of \$1.

# ITALIAN CONVENT SHORT- HAND SCHOOL.

Another batch of Rinaldi's Short-hand Certificates arrived from Bath yesterday and the winners of them are as follows:

Full Certificate: Misses Marjorie Gerrod, Mabel Holloway, Lena McKinnis, Lily Ferguson, Wanda Rumbach, Nellie Kalkley, Victoria Manning.

Second Prize: Marie Bouris, Teresa Gill, Minnie McGrann, Ruby Rumbach, Cynthia Tavaras, Olivia Xavier, Mollie McBean, and Violet Van Landenberg.

Troop: Bessie Bazzani, Margaret Holden, Edwina Rogers, Mollie Rahman, Agnes Fung, Lina Eon, Hetie Steinfield, Vida Williams, Bessie Dunsberg, Annie Cordeiro, Pearl Ogilvie, Ivy Gunguan, Laura Santos, Frances Gomes, Zita Gomes, Lina Gomes, Dolly Hanson, and Anna Almeida.

# HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

ORDERS FOR CADET COMPANY BY LIEUT. A. J. M. WYMAN.

PARADES.

Bathing parades have finished for the season from this date.

N.O.C. to parade at Headquarters on Friday, September 24th, at 5.30 p.m. Dress—Drill order.

G. F. E. Russ, R. Major, Adjutant, H.V.D.C.

Hongkong, September 17th, 1920.

# COMPANY REPORTS. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

We are informed by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers of the above Company, that after taking into account the payment of Interim Dividends made in April last, also, the sum of £10,045 3s. 3d. brought forward from 1918, and after providing for depreciation and all contingencies including provision for Floating Staff Pension Fund £100,000, Transfer to Underwriting Account £40,000 and to Building Reserve £100,000, there remains a balance in respect of the Revenue Account for the year ending 31st December, 1919, of £139,509 19s. 3d. It is proposed to pay the balance of Dividend on Preferred Shares, namely 3½ per share, and a Final Dividend on Deferred Shares of £2 10s. 6d. per share, and to carry forward to next year's account the sum of £8,069 3s. 3d. Income Tax will be deducted from all Dividend Warrants issued in London, but not from those issued locally, which will be payable at Exchange 4/4, the T.T. rate ruling on 15th inst.

The thirty-ninth annual general meeting of the Company will be held at the offices of the General Managers at noon on Wednesday, 8th October, 1920.

# THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

The Report for presentation to the shareholders reads:

The General Managers beg to submit to the shareholders their report on the thirty-seventh year's working of the Company, ending 30th June, 1920.

After paying all running expenses, Docking Charges, and Premiums of Insurance, the amount at credit of Profit and Loss Account is \$630,551.38, out of which an Interim Dividend of 8 per cent, absorbing \$80,000, was paid in April last, and subject to the approval of shareholders, it is proposed to appropriate the balance of \$550,551.38, as follows:

To pay a Final Dividend of:

1 per cent (\$9 per share) \$40,000.00

4 per cent (\$4 per share) 80,000.00

To write off from the value of the Company's Steamers and Properties 140,551.38

To place to credit of the Reserve Fund 100,000.00

To place to credit of Underwriting Account 90,000.00

\$450,551.38

The s.s. *Italian* has been sold and delivered, and s.s. *Morilda* renamed *Hatlong* has been acquired.

The coast run has been well maintained by three steamers while several charters have been secured for the extra steamers, the charter of s.s. *Quindony* being continued until March.

The steamers and other properties of the Company have been thoroughly kept up.

Consulting Committee—Messrs. D. G. M. Bernard and J. W. C. Bonnar having resigned, Hon. Mr. John Johnstone and Mr. A. U. Lang were invited to fill their places. These two gentlemen and Mr. W. E. Clarke now comprise the Committee, who retire but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors—The accounts have been audited by Mr. A. R. Love and Mr. C. Bernard Brown who now retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

DOUGLAS LAPELLE & Co., General Managers.

# JAIL FOR LOVE. A CALCUTTA ROMANCE.

An extraordinary case has been heard at Calcutta in which Miss Jane Francis applied to have a young Christian named A. Goodareen bound down to keep the peace.

It appears that Miss Francis is employed at the Branch of the Government Printing Press in Temple Street. She was met on her way to her office about two years ago by a man, who was a total stranger, who informed her that he had fallen desperately in love with her. She treated him with contempt and hurried to her office. Accused now wrote a letter to her in which he expressed his deep love for her. The accused was informed by Miss Francis' pleader that if he did not discontinue molesting her she would be compelled to take legal steps against him. In spite of this, he continued to write her letters, and to abuse her by forcibly placing her in a chair, he had engaged for that purpose. Accused was presented by the Police and was on the 28th of September, 1919, sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 in default to suffer six months' rigorous imprisonment. He was unable to pay the fine and was subsequently sent to the Alipore Jail.

On his release he continued to pester the lady and went to the length of trespassing into her house one night. He was arrested by some of the male inmates and handed over to a constable on duty. While being escorted to the police station he bit the constable rather badly and endeavoured to get himself free. He was again prosecuted and was sentenced to a month's imprisonment, and a similar term of imprisonment for having bitten the constable.

On release from jail he again persisted in molesting the girl and again trespassed into her house and also entered the office where she was employed. He was again convicted and sentenced to imprisonment.

The girl sought the protection of the Commissioner of Police and in spite of a warning, he still continued to harass her. He was placed before Mr. Chunder Hon. Presidency Magistrate, who directed accused to be bound down to keep the peace for a year and to furnish the necessary security. The accused, pleading his inability to furnish security said: "I love her and must have her." "But the girl does not want you, and you have no business to annoy her."

The accused said: "I'll go to jail for love. I cannot furnish security."

# OPIMUM-GROWING IN KWANGTUNG. OFFICIALS AND PRODUCTION.

The following is the translation of a letter (dated July 10th, 1920) received by the International Anti-Opium Association, Peking, from "J. Roudiere, Vicereux Indochinois, Catholique Union Chao Chow P'u, Kwangtung:

GENTLEMEN:—For several years the opium question has afforded our officials a very efficacious means of oppressing the people. It is for them an abundant source of revenue, based on injustice and dishonesty. In principle the culture of opium is prohibited, that is indisputable, but for these gentlemen there exist many ways of twisting the question.

Consider for the last three years how the law has been perverted in the district of Chao An Hsien, which is the principal centre of Chao Chow P'u, where I have lived for more than a quarter of a century.

In 1917 the official gave himself authority to sell permits for the planting of poppy. Many of the farmers purchased this kind of permit and poppy in the 11th month, sowing the opium in the following year, and as one mu of poor land would produce \$50 or \$60 worth of opium the farmers were amply recompensed for this infringement of the law. Those who, on the contrary, abstained from planting opium regretted that they had lost this fine opportunity of enriching themselves, and were on the look-out for the next occasion.

In October, 1918, all the officials in this district of Chao Chow P'u published an edict compelling all the farmers to sow their fields with poppy. In each locality the land and the rice fields were estimated and required to produce a certain amount of opium, or a tax had to be paid proportionate to the value of the quantity of opium demanded.

There was on every hand a cry of indignation. In many places the officials themselves almost destroyed the plantations of opium, but not completely. The Sub-Prefect of Tchao An Hsien, in order to enforce the cultivation of poppy in obedience to the decrees promulgated. The farmers complied, they planted the opium; the plains were nothing else than one vast poppy field. Suddenly, about 40 days later, a new proclamation, "Absolute Prohibition of Opium Cultivation. The fields that within three days have not been cleared of all traces of this culture—these fields will be confiscated and their owners imprisoned." And even before the people in the villages had time to take notice of this edict, squads of soldiers were sent out on to the plains seizing the leading men, and imposing heavy fines. And the poor people paid, not comprehending in the least this sudden reversal.

In November, 1919, a new comedy. The people left to themselves were still entangled, but not completely. The Sub-Prefect of Tchao An Hsien, in order to be got out by the Special Bureau of Agriculture, constraining the farmers to plant opium under the threat of the infliction of heavy fines on the recalcitrant. The time he was met with suspicion but his entreaties worked out on a rather large scale, and I know an agent who found means to sell more than 8 piculs of poppy seed. The poppy was planted in the fields, a furrow of poppy alternating with a furrow of beans. Towards January, 1920, a contrary order was given and the culture of poppy was forbidden. Such for the last two years has been the state of affairs relative to opium.

# THE SALE OF OPIMUM.

In the city, in the principal markets, in the large villages there exist depots, where no matter who he may be, anyone is able to provide himself with opium. These depots are not directly on the street, and their doors are not opened to the first comer. A kind of secrecy surrounds these depots, of which the entry is always disguised. It is of a miserable appearance. For the right of entry one must be provided with a special ticket. Such is the will of the Military Bureau for a double purpose. Knowing the opium smokers they can calculate the quantity to be stored to satisfy the needs of their clients, and at last to secure for themselves certain profits by the sale of tickets, fixed at 40c. The entrance ticket must be renewed each time the Military Bureau orders it, according to its own good pleasure. Provided with the permit the opium smoker takes himself to the store to which he has been assigned. In the place where he is received he finds an old fellow who stares him in the face, interrogates him, and on presentation of the ticket sees that it is satisfactory. The client is then ducted to a saloon where he can gratify his desires. He may also carry to his home a smother of opium of desired weight. These opium depots are not unknown to the Sub-Prefect; he has indeed profited himself largely by this kind of business, and protects himself from the slightest protestation.

# OPIMUM SMUGGLING.

This is easily carried on by the ships from Siam, Singapore, etc., at the time of their arrival in the Bay of Swatow. After having passed "Double Island" three miles, before arriving at Swatow the crews of the boats proceed to sink the chests of opium. Each chest is connected by a cord with a float. At the place where they are to sink them, one or two boats, supposed to be fishing boats, mark the sinking of the chests, and sometime after the passages the sea has a depth equal to four "brasses" (between 3 and 4 fathoms).

The sale of morphine is not carried on openly, but as it is with opium, those who wish to know very well where to get it. I believe, Gentlemen, I have replied to all your questions. I leave it to you to make use of all this information. You have my best wishes that the enterprise you have undertaken will be crowned with success; that will bring glory to you, and to the Chinese people, so dear to me, an immense alleviation.

Accept my compliments, etc., etc.

(Signed) F. Roudiere.

# CANNED VEGETABLES

Better than  
fresh  
Cooked ready  
to serve

Artichokes, Whole French, American	per tin	\$ 30	
Beetroots	"	35	
Beans, String, Upper Lake Brand	"	35	
Beans, Lima, Del Monte, S. & W.	"	40	
Carrots, Del Monte, No. 2 tin	per tin	25	
S. & W. No. 2 tin	"	30	
Cauliflower, S. & W.	per 2 tin	50	
Cabbage, S. & W.	per 2 tin	35	
Pears, Del Monte	per tin	45	
Spinach Del Monte 2 tin	"	35	
Sugar Corn, Del Monte, S. & W.	per 3 tin	40	
Turnips S. & W. No. 2 tin	per tin	35	
Tomatoes, Getzbest, Del Monte	per 2 tin	35	
Veribast	"	30	
Artichokes, French Fonds	per tin	1.00	
Champignons, French	per pint tin 1.30	per pint	65
Haricot Vert, French	per 1 lb. tin	35	
Macedoine, French	per tin	35	
Swede Turnips, Australian	"	40	
Red Beans, Dutch	per 1 lb. tin	50	
String Beans.	"	80	
Endive.	"	70	
Celery.	"	1.00	
Peas Marrowfat, Dutch	"	80	
Broad Beans & Bacon, Dutch	"	1.50	
Cauliflower & Sausage.	"	1.50	

# LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

# HIGH GRADE MOTOR OILS

Manufactured by  
PRICES COMPANY, LIMITED.

HUILE de LUXE: is specially adapted for use on Motor Cycles during warm weather.

MOTORINE: The best all-round oil for Water-cooled Engines. It has a rich character and good body.

HEAVY GAS ENGINE OIL: A compound oil of moderate body for Water-cooled engines of medium size and speed.

Suitable for

MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CYCLES, MOTOR BOATS

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

# JUST RECEIVED

# BROADWOOD PIANOS

Specially made for this climate.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

# Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

—101—

We have now received

our new stock of

GENTLEMEN'S

BOOTS and SHOES

in Black and Brown.

CALF and GLACE also

PATENT DRESS SHOES

# Keltic

BEST BRITISH BOOTS

Gent's Complete Outfitters.

(Signed) F. Roudiere.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## MIDWIFERY.

A QUALIFIED MIDWIFE, trained in Scotland, is open for engagements.  
Miss McEwen,  
Kennedy Town,  
Tel. 502. [1502]

## NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE will be held in the R.G.A. Recreation Room, Victoria Barracks on FRIDAY, September 24th, 1920, at 5.30 P.M.  
Each club in membership is entitled to send two representatives. All referees are also invited.  
Business—Arrangements for Season 1920-21.  
J. RALSTON,  
Hon. Secretary.  
H. K. F. L. [1503]

## THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

THE Directors of the above Company have declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 2 per cent. (equal to 2/- per Share) in respect of the current year on the Preferred Ordinary Shares.

Dividends for Shareholders on the Colonial Register are free of Income Tax and will be paid at the rate of 4/6 per dollar.

Dividend Warrants will be obtainable on and after THURSDAY, October 7th, 1920, at the Company's Office.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, September 23rd, to WEDNESDAY, October 20th, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, September 16th, 1920. [1504]

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

## COMPANIES WINDING UP.

No. 1 of 1920.

## IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1911-1915.

## AND

## IN THE MATTER OF HASTINGS, HODGE AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

By Order of the Court, dated the 14th day of September, 1920, Mr. Peter Samra, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, has been appointed Liquidator of the above-named Company, without a committee of inspection.  
Dated this 17th day of September, 1920.  
C. D. MELBOURNE,  
Registrar. [1505]

## HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

## CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

A BEGINNERS' CLASS will be started on MONDAY, October 1st, at 6.15 P.M. at the Chinese Language School, junction of Zeland Street and Lee House Street (Masonic Hall Premises).

Intending students are requested to send in their names to the undersigned for enrolment.

By order,  
D. K. BLAIR,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, September 16th, 1920. [1491]

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY OR THE NEAR FUTURE a furnished apartment or house in a desirable neighborhood.

Willing to pay a good price to anyone who desires their place to be well looked after by a responsible party.  
Apply—  
P.O. Box No. 5. [1483]

## WANTED.

A N old established IMPORT HOUSE, having its Head Office in New York, with Branches in London, Manchester, China, Japan and the Philippine Islands desires the services of an EXPERIENCED TEXTILE MAN for a responsible position in its Manila Branch Office.

Permanent position and good prospects for the right man.  
Address communications in confidence to P.O. Box 190, Manila, stating past experience and salary desired. [1477]

## WANTED.

WANTED position by an experienced Export man who is also well acquainted with Hongkong and General Import. Able to correspond in the most important commercial languages; perfect knowledge of Chinese. Can bring good Foreign connections. No objection to outposts.  
Apply—  
Box 155,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1503]

## TO LET.

FULLY FURNISHED FLAT, Central position, from beginning of October till end of May.  
Box 148,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1478]

## BRITISH CONCESSION SHAMEN-CANTON.

FOR SALE LOT No. 62, immediately behind the Russian Consulate, with an area of 12,445 square feet, measuring 90 x 104 feet, frontage to creek which is adjacent to Western Railway and Coast Road, Shamen, Canton, and Grand Trunk Line to Hankow, now in construction.  
Apply to—  
HERBERT DENT & CO. [1571]

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. beg to inform their customers that they have just received a shipment of "THE GREEN" CIGARETTES in sealed tins of 50's. [1489]

## NOTICE.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of SEPTEMBER, 1920, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July 1920.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 7th to 21st September, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order,  
M. MANUK,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, September 16th, 1920. [1481]

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers, Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, October 6th, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts and electing Directors and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 30th September to 20th October, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, September 16th, 1920. [1490]

## COMPOSITE BARQUE "CHIN PU"

FOR SALE  
(American Registry)

BOWEN & CO., Auctioneers.

MEMBERS, INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED SHIPBROKERS

(London)

No. 8, Museum Road, Shanghai.

HAVING been favoured with instructions from the U.S. MARINE for China to sell by public auction within their office on MONDAY, September 27th, at 11 A.M. (unless disposed of privately before that date) the composite barque "Chin Pu" (late "Baron Oria") built in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1874, of iron, sheathed with 4" teak wood, and sheathed with copper sheathing from keel to above load line and said to be copper bolted.

The vessel will be sold as she lies in the Harbour of Shanghai with all furniture and contents of the vessel if any. These particulars are given as carefully as possible but are not guaranteed to be correct.

Length, 189 feet, 9 inches.

Beam, 41 feet, 7 inches.

Depth of Hold, 25 feet.

Registered Tonnage, 1423 tons.

Deadweight capacity, 2,600 tons on 22 feet loaded.

Two decks, wood, tweendecks partly laid, 3 steam winches and boiler, accommodation for crew in house on deck, saloon on deck aft for master and officers, sail locker and store room under poop, 2 anchors and cables, the vessel having recently been dismantled in a typhoon there only remains the foremast, mizzenmast, jibboom, and bowsprit. Inspection can be obtained on application to the Auctioneers.

Terms of Payment—Cash immediately on sale of the vessel against transfer with bill sale to buyers. Vessel to be at buyers' risk immediately the auction and/or private sale is confirmed from that date.

BOWEN & CO.,  
Auctioneers and Shipbrokers,  
No. 8, Museum Road, Shanghai. [1489]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

OR

## VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong.

to be sold in pursuance of an Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong made in Action No. 96 of 1920. Original Application, B v. C. and the Bank of China Limited, Plaintiffs and Samuel Ebenezer Green, trading as Banker & Co., Defendant.

On MONDAY,

the 27th day of September, 1920, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon by

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS.  
Auctioneers

at their Auction Room, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The property consists of—

ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate in the Dependency of Kowloon and Colony of Hongkong and known and registered in the Land Office as Section H of Kowloon Island Lot No. 410, together with the message conveyed thereon known as No. 15, Hankow Road, Kowloon. Term 75 years from 24th June 1892, created by a Crown Lease dated the 14th November 1892.

Proportion of Annual Crown rent \$20.12 Area 0.894 Square feet.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,  
Principals, Building,  
100 House Street,  
Solicitors for the Vendor,  
or to

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS.  
The Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, September 16th, 1920. [1485]

## PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of the "Wanted" variety will be inserted under the above special heading at a charge of \$1.00 FOR THREE INSERTIONS if they do not exceed 25 words in number and are prepaid.

An additional charge of 50 cents will be made if the instructions for insertion are not accompanied by cash.

Advertisers requesting their advertisements under this head must give instructions accordingly, otherwise their advertisements will be regarded as intended to be displayed and charged at the usual rates.

Letters are lying at this Office for

Born, P. Q. AD. AP. AW.

WANTED—POSITION by an EXPORT MAN, with 6 years' experience in SOUTH CHINA PRODUCE. Capable of taking charge of correspondence, and can bring good Foreign connections. Willing to start at a moderate salary. Box A.1, Daily Press Office.

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

On MONDAY,

September 20th, 1920, commencing at 9.30 A.M., at the NAVAL DEPOT, KOWLOON, OLD AND NEW VICTUALLING STORES, Compelling—

Blankets, Table Linen, Sheets, Bed Covers, several lots Electro-plate, Hardware, China, Glass, &c., Enamelled and Copper Ware, Biscuits, Sausages and Cakes, Green Groceries, Dried and Winter Clothing, Weighing Machine, Hair Beds, Mattresses, &c.

On view SATURDAY, September 18th, from 9 A.M. till Noon.

TERMS—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,  
By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty. [1483]

## G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 4th day of SEPTEMBER, 1920, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CHOWN LAND at Laga's Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Lands, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Boundary Measurements.

Original Survey.

Area per Acre.

As per Acre.

As per Acre.

As per Acre.

As per Acre.

As per Acre.

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As per Acre.

As per Acre.

## INTIMATION

Watson's

PURE

CARBOLIC

SOAPS

Recommended by the Medical

Profession.

SUPPLIED IN THREE STRENGTHS:

5% FOR TOILET USE

Price: \$1.20 per box of 3 tablets.

10% FOR THE BATH

Price: \$1.75 per box of 3 tablets.

20% MEDICAL BATH

SOAP

Price: 75 cts. per tablet.

A. S. WATSON &

CO., LTD

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone 16.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX RD., C.

SHANGHAI OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 16th, 1920.

## THE OPIUM TRAFFIC IN CHINA.

THE Peking and Tientsin Times on September 6th published another "Anti-Opium and Anti-Morphia Supplement," from which incidentally, the letter on the opium traffic in Kwangtung, appearing in another column, has been reproduced. Perhaps the leading feature of interest in the Supplement is a Memorandum which Sir BARRY ALSTON, K.C.M.G., the British Minister at Peking, received from the International Anti-Opium Association on the eve of his departure for England on a brief visit. The Memorandum opens with the very surprising statement that "though by virtue of an Agreement with China Great Britain reduced her exportation of opium to China annually by one-fifth, she did not at the same time, reduce the Indian production of opium in a similar ratio, with the result that though British direct importation of opium into China has ceased, the indirect import of opium and its derivatives has, through import into China of opium and morphia, suffered only moderate diminution. It is believed that if there are added together the quantities of opium imported into Japan and of morphia reaching the Far East (the equivalent amount of morphia multiplied by 7 equals opium), importation of opium into China is but little diminished. The Association admits that it is unable to give the actual figures representing the quantity of opium produced in India during the year 1918, as the Association received from the Indian Government in reply to its request for information, "only the figures representing exports from Calcutta." Furthermore, the Memorandum asserts that "the Indian Government has apparently taken no steps to prohibit the direct exportation of poppy seeds to China, notwithstanding that the British Government had arranged with the Government of China that the importation of poppy seeds would be prohibited. It cites a recent case of a parcel of poppy seeds posted in India and clearly marked "poppy seeds" being accepted for transmission and was about to be delivered to the Japanese addresses in Tientsin when the Chinese Customs seized the parcel. The records of seizures made by the Chinese Customs, it is added, show many instances of consignments of Indian poppy seeds having been seized in the Southern ports of China. Everybody is aware that the smuggling of opium and its derivatives into China is carried on extensively. During the last three years, the Memorandum says, the Chinese Customs has seized forty tons of opium; 50 cwt. of morphia and nearly 20 cwt. of cocaine which was being smuggled into China. This quantity is alleged by Sir FRANKS ALSTON, Inspector General of the Chinese Maritime Customs, to represent only a small percentage of the total smuggled. The Chinese Maritime Customs is of the opinion that a large proportion of this opium which is being smuggled into China is of Indian origin. The aggregate value of the above seizures was approximately ten and a half million dollars.

There are two or three paragraphs in the Memorandum of special interest to Hongkong. There is, for example, a protest against the export of opium from Hongkong into the leased territory of Kowloon. This territory, the Memorandum says, is "a part of China," and Great Britain has undertaken to take measures to prevent import of raw opium into China, yet no regulations exist to interfere with the export of opium from Hongkong into this leased territory. Again we are told in the Memorandum that "The British institution and maintenance of Opium Farms in Hongkong and Singapore serves as a precedent for the maintaining of similar farms in Macao by the Portuguese, in Indo-China by the French, and in Tientsin and Dairen by the Japanese. The Opium Farm in Macao exists by virtue of an agreement signed in 1801 between the two Governments concerned and expiring in 1921. Under this agreement the British Government has undertaken to supply the Macao Opium Farm with a stipulated amount of opium annually. It can hardly be expected that so old and penurious a friend of Great Britain as Portugal will take the lead in denouncing this infamous arrangement. Similarly Japan since 1914 in violation of the precedent of freedom from opium set up by Germany, following the example of Great Britain, has instituted an opium farm at Tientsin. The Association seems to be still under the impression that the opium business in Hongkong and Singapore is farmed out to private syndicates, for it says it has the strongest grounds for believing that "the immense figures paid annually by the opium farmers in Singapore, Hongkong and Macao can only be recovered by using their rights as a cloak for illicit traffic on a vast scale into China." Now, the old "Opium Farm" system has been abolished in Hongkong and Singapore for many years and the traffic has since been worked and controlled as a Government monopoly, not with a view to profit but in order to ensure a gradual extinction of the trade. It has flourished, however, to an extent undreamt of at the time the change was made, in spite of an enormous progressive increase in the local cost of the drug to the consumer. Outside traffic in the Hongkong drug has apparently become impossible, but the daily Police Court reports show that smuggling of opium into the Colony is attempted on a very extensive scale, because it is possible to purchase opium in China for about one-third of the price fixed for its sale in this Colony by the Government Bureau. That in itself is proof that the Hongkong Government is doing a great deal more to discourage the traffic than it is given credit for by the International Anti-Opium Association. The opium business in Hongkong in recent years has been in volume a diminishing business, though owing to the greatly increased charge made for the drug, the annual revenue has been on an ascending scale. It is now, we understand, of the decline, and if current rumour is well founded, this decline is so substantial as to be giving much concern to the Government in the preparation of the forthcoming Budget. We do not know what justification there is for describing Hongkong and Singapore as serving as a "precedent" for maintaining "similar farms" in Macao, Indo-China, Tientsin and Dairen. We have to go back a great many years to trace the establishment of the first Opium Farm and we are not sure that it would be traced to a British Colony. Macao has farmed

the opium trade for a great many years; and Japan made opium a Government Monopoly in Formosa almost a quarter of a century ago. We cannot doubt, however, that if China had proved strong enough to fulfil her own pledges in regard to the cultivation of opium, the traffic in Hongkong and elsewhere on the China Coast would by now have almost entirely disappeared. The great problem of the import of morphia and cocaine from foreign countries would doubtless have remained, and it is one now urgently calling for the serious attention of all the Governments associated in the International Opium Convention of 1912. The appeal to them would be the stronger if it could emanate from an enlightened and progressive Government in China.

The P. & O. Ashgar, which is due at noon on Monday, is bringing English mails.

The Bandmen Comedy Co. commence their season at the Theatre Royal to-night with "Nothing but the Truth."

The Chinese constables were issued their winter uniforms yesterday, the garments being of the same pattern as those worn by the European members of the force.

The total output of the Kailash Mining Administration's mines for the week ending September 6th amounted to 94,164 tons, and the sales during the period to 60,036 tons.

The Chinese Military authorities at Swatow are stated to be expecting two J. P. aeroplanes from Shanghai. When these arrive, a Chinese contemporary says, they will have eleven altogether.

Motor-car No. 43 knocked down a Chinese on Pokfulam Road, near the Dairy Farm, on Thursday, causing injuries to his right leg and arm, which necessitated his removal to the Government Civil Hospital.

Several days ago the Military Government, says the Canton Times, conferred on Dr. Lee Yuk-lin, Salt Commissioner of Kwangtung, the Order of Excellent Croppers, but, finding that the Peking Government had already conferred this order on Dr. Lee Yuk-lin nine years ago, it has now conferred on him the First Class Order of the Tiger, in place of the Order of Excellent Croppers.

As a measure of the future development of the nation, Chinese boys and girls should be given equal rights in all walks of life," was delivered at the Y.M.C.A. Parliament, Singapore, on Thursday, the 9th inst., by Mr. T. G. Ong, a cousin of Mr. Ong Sin Choy, one of the leading business men of Amoy. The chair was occupied by Mr. A. Stuart Bell.

MOTHER AND SON BURNED.

CORROSIVE ACID THROWN ON FACE.

A Chinese hawk, living at No. 31, Winglung Street, and his mother were admitted to the Government Civil Hospital on Thursday, suffering from burns on the face and body caused by some corrosive acid which was thrown on them by a man who has been arrested by the police.

ANOTHER INCIDENT.

A Chinese girl, 19 years of age, living at No. 372, Shanghai Street, was removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital, on Thursday, suffering from burns on her face caused by some corrosive acid thrown on her by some one while she was asleep on the verandah of her house.

FIGHTING AT PINGSHAN.

BUSINESS AT WAICHOW AT STANDING STILL.

Fighting, the Canton Times reports, occurring in Pingshan between the administrative and army troops on September 12th, with the result that the administrative troops had to withdraw back to Waichow on September 14th, according to one just returned from there. The military officers and soldiers came back from the front in rage, and all their weapons are said to have been lost, shops in the "Fu City" and "Hsiao City" of Waichow have been closed to business for 15 days. Merchants are suffering heavy losses. The price of foodstuffs in Waichow has risen more than 20 per cent. lately. The citizens there are now trying to lay in store all the provisions they can obtain. Many corpses of soldiers have been found in the river near Waichow during the last few days. The people in Waichow are in great terror. Many of them are trying to come to Canton but they are unable to do so, because of the interruption of the junk service.



# CRISIS IN ITALY: SPREAD OF LAND FILCHING MOVEMENT GERMAN SHIPPING LINE: AGREEMENT WITH AMERICAN COMPANY. UNITED STATES IMMIGRANTS: GREAT RUSH FROM EUROPE.

## LATEST CABLES

## RUSH OF IMMIGRANTS.

## QUARTER OF MILLION JEWS FROM POLAND.

London, September 14th.  
An unprecedented wave of immigrants is flowing into the United States and is threatening to swamp the immigration service. The steamship companies have notified that inward bound steamers will be filled to their utmost in the stevedores for months ahead. Ellis Island is unable to accommodate the newcomers. Consequently, steamers are held up.

It is estimated that a quarter of a million Jews from Poland will arrive in the next twelve months about whom the authorities are uneasy, owing to typhus and other epidemics raging in Poland. However, the immigrants arriving are generally of a better class than those of the pre-war period and possess more money and more belongings.

GERMAN SHIPPING LINE:  
AGREEMENT WITH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

Bremen, September 14th.  
A message from Bremen states that by a five-year agreement between the Nord Deutsche Lloyd and the United States Mail Steamship Company, the former will represent the latter in Central Europe and place its entire organization and the establishment at Bremen and Bremerhaven at its disposal in view of the reviving freight and passenger traffic.  
It is intended to start services from New York to Bremen via Baltimore, from New York to Danzig, and also from Boston to Bremen. The Nord Deutsche Lloyd is also entitled to put its own steamers on these lines.

ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE.  
CASUALTIES NOT SO HEAVY AS REPORTED.

Rome, September 14th.  
It is semi-officially stated that the loss of life in the recent earthquake proves to have been 174 which is considerably less than was at first reported. That the victims are not more numerous is mainly due to the fact that the mountainous zone affected is very thinly inhabited and the destruction wrought is limited to the smaller places scattered over the countryside. The Government's prompt measures have resulted in normal life being already resumed. Everywhere the houses destroyed have been temporarily replaced by huts.

## "MISS AMERICA."

## CREATES WORLD RECORD.

Detroit, September 14th.  
The motorboat Miss America, which was recently successful at Cova, has won the Gold Challenge Cup, the American motorboat classic, claiming the world's record for 30 miles in 32min. 37sec.

AVIATORS BURN TO DEATH.  
MAIL-CARRYING FATALITY.

Cleveland (Ohio), September 14th.  
Two aviators flying in a mail-carrying aeroplane were incinerated. The aeroplane crashed near Pemberville, and caught fire.

## AMERICANS IN MEXICO.

## UNITED STATES DISCUSSING THEIR RIGHTS.

Washington, September 14th.  
The American Charge d'Affaires in Mexico City has been summoned to Washington to confer with State Department officials in regard to the protection of the rights of the Americans in Mexico about which representations have recently been made to Mexico.

## COUNT TOLSTOY.

## MARRIED IN AMERICA.

Newark, September 14th.  
Count Tolstoy, son of the late Russian philosopher, has married Mrs. Prushina. Both are divorcees.

## MARSHAL PETAIN.

## MARRIED TO MRS. HARDEN.

Paris, September 14th.  
The famous Marshal Petain, who is 64, has married Madame Harden.

## CRISIS IN ITALY.

## SIGNOR GIOIELLI HEARING BOTH SIDES.

Turin, September 14th.  
Signor Gioielli has received the representatives of the masters and the men in the metallurgical industry. The conversations are proceeding.

## EXTENSION OF SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT.

London, September 14th.  
A message from Milan says, despite last week's decision, the economic crisis has taken a fresh and grave turn and the seizure of factories on a vast scale continues, including the Cantoni Cotton Mills employing 6,000, also Italy's principal woolen factories at Biella, while the land filching movement is extending among the peasants of Sicily and the Roman Campagna.

Graver still is the decision of the Seamen's Federation to give the metallurgical works all the cargoes of raw material which are not distinctly labelled with the name of the real persons to whom they are consigned, while the railwaymen have decided henceforth to hand over all merchandise and raw material in transit to the metal workers.

## EARLIER CABLES.

## GOVERNMENT TRAINS GUNS ON FACTORIES.

London, September 14th.  
A telegram from Genoa says that the Government has completed the installation of batteries on the heights overlooking Genoa and has trained guns upon the factories, which have retaliated by hoisting red flags and black flags.

## COAL CRISIS.

## MR. HENDERSON CONFIDENT OF PEACE.

London, September 14th.  
Mr. Henderson, the Secretary of the Labour Party, has stated, as regards the coal crisis, that he is confident that peace is still possible. Meanwhile official figures from South Wales, usually regarded as the extreme centre, show that less than 50 per cent. of the miners have tendered strike notices. In some districts the spathy for a strike is most pronounced.

## PART OF THE MONEY OBTAINED FROM STOLEN JEWELS.

London, September 14th.  
A number of newspapers declare that part of the £50,000 sterling in the hands of Mr. Meynell for the Daily Herald, had been obtained by the sale of stolen Russian jewels. Bank notes for the same have been traced back to Mr. Meynell also to Mr. Edgar Lansbury, son of the editor of the Herald.

## FURTHER CONFERENCES.

London, September 14th.  
At the conclusion of a meeting of the Miners' Executive this evening Mr. Hodgson, the Secretary, announced that a full-scale miners' delegates conference will be held in London on the 21st, and the Executive Council will interview Sir Robert Horne on the 16th.

## DEFINITE PEACE MOVE.

London, September 14th.  
The miners' invitation to Sir Robert Horne to meet the Miners' Executive today, which has met with a prompt response, is regarded as a definite peace move, as the purpose of a further interview must be a desire to make another attempt to find a basis of settlement. Although both sides are strong with difficulties, fresh hope lies in the belief that the miners are shifting their position as regards the indivisibility of their two claims. In this connection, it is noteworthy that Mr. Smillie, in a full statement of the miners' case, has for the first time placed the wages claim in the foreground.  
There are only ten days before the strike is operative, and according to the rules of the Federation a fresh ballot will be necessary to nullify the decision to strike, although the Miners' Executive can postpone the strike notices.

## ZIONIST EMISSARY.

## COLLECTS £20,000 IN 3 WEEKS.

Wellington, September 14th.  
Mr. Israel Cohen, emissary of the Zionist world organization, has completed a three weeks' tour of New Zealand, in which he raised £20,000 for the Palestine Restoration Fund. Mr. Cohen was given a civic reception in Auckland. The Acting Governor, General and Premier, at a demonstration in Wellington Town Hall strongly endorsed the aims of the Zionist movement. Mr. Cohen returns to Australia for a month's additional tour before sailing for China.

## LATEST CABLES.

PRESIDENT DESCHANEL'S HEALTH BECOMES WORSE.  
M. MILLERAND'S CANDIDATE.

Paris, September 14th.  
The Echo de Paris says that M. Millerand's candidate for the presidency is M. Jonnart, ex-Governor of Algeria.  
The only opposing candidate will be M. Raoul Peret, the President of the Chamber of Deputies.

## EARLIER CABLES.

London, September 14th.  
The resignation of M. Deschanel from the French Presidency is imminent. Since his recent railway accident the President has suffered from cerebral anaemia, inducing forgetfulness. He has intimated his intention of resigning. It is anticipated that as soon as the formal letter is handed to M. Millerand, both Houses of Congress will be convened. M. Millerand has declared that he will not stand for the Presidency.

## A STRANGE STORY.

London, September 14th.  
The Daily Express Paris correspondent says the sudden rush of the Minister of the Interior to Alexandria to consult M. Millerand is due to an incident occurring on Friday at Rambouillet. It is said that President Deschanel was wandering in the chateau grounds unattended when he fell into a lily pond, where he remained for a considerable time. He was eventually found and dragged out exhausted, by his gardener. A severe nervous attack followed.

## QUESTION OF RESIGNATION REVIVED.

London, September 14th.  
Reports from Paris of the early resignation of President Deschanel are reviving. It is declared that his health has become appreciably worse.

## SITUATION IN MESOPOTAMIA.

## RATIONS RUNNING OUT AT SAMAWA.

Terrah, September 14th.  
It is stated that the British column from Persia should link up with the Bagdad Column on the 15th inst. near Shahrabani, thus reopening communications between Persia and Mesopotamia. After the railway has been cleared the first task will be to evacuate the women and children from Karbid.  
The position at Kufa is less anxious than the position at Samawa where rations are running out and the isolated garrison at Samawa is 450 persons.  
A relief column is expected to leave for Samawa from Najaf in a week hence.  
The Cosacks are preparing a fresh advance and have recaptured Imamsade Hashim.

## RESTORING COMMUNICATION WITH PERSIA.

Terrah, September 14th.  
A British column from Persia should link up with a Bagdad column to-day near Shahrabani, thus reopening communications between Persia and Mesopotamia. After the railway is cleared, the first task will be to evacuate the women and children from Karbid.  
The position at Kufa is less anxious than the position at Samawa, where rations are running out. The isolated garrison at Samawa is 450 strong and a relief column is expected to leave therefrom from Najaf in a week hence. Cosacks are preparing a fresh advance and have recaptured Imamsade Hashim.

## ARABS ATTACK BLOCKHOUSES.

London, September 14th.  
The Mesopotamian insurgents are apparently realising the danger lurking in the blockhouses and are making them the object of attacks before reaching their full working order. Blockhouses on the railway near Babylon received their attention early on the morning of September 14th, according to a War Office communication, which further records considerable long range sniping against our working parties, engaged in the construction of blockhouses on the Fejjah Railway. The blockhouses have been completed and manned from Abuhawa to Abjeh, on the Baghdad-Ahwas line. The Thirty Fourth Brigade column, which left evening was reported to have gone from Shahrabani to Abjeh, has now re-advanced to the former place.

## RETURN OF MISSING BRITISH OFFICER.

London, September 14th.  
The India Office announces that Captain Strachan reached the Military Camp at Shahrabani with all the Indian Civil Servants. It is reported that all are well. Thus all three British subjects mentioned before as missing are now safe.

## TRANSPORT DEPOT FIRE.

London, September 14th.  
Mail advice shows that a huge mechanical transport depot at Bagdad was destroyed by fire on August 2nd. It contained a vast accumulation of tyres, petrol and spares, and the estimated damage is £2,000,000. It is believed that Arab incendiaries were the cause.

## DELAYED VERDICT ON MURDERERS OF PREMIER.

Bridgwater, September 14th.  
The ex-Premier, who was assassinated two years ago, has been found guilty. The verdict is that he was sentenced to death, one to 15 years' hard labour and one to three months' imprisonment.

RUSSIAN JEWELS SENSATION.  
ANOTHER INTERESTING REVELATION.

London, September 14th.  
A number of newspapers declare that part of the £75,000 in the hands of Mr. Meynell for the Daily Herald has been obtained by the sale of the stolen Russian jewels. Banknotes in this connection have been traced back to Mr. Meynell, also to Mr. Edgar Lansbury, son of the editor of the Herald.

## MORE REVELATIONS.

London, September 14th.  
Further light has been thrown on the realisation of the Russian jewels in England in a statement made to-night from Downing Street which gives the lie direct to several assertions made by M. Kamenoff in his letter cabled on the 13th instant.

The Government says it has evidence that M. Kamenoff was actively concerned with the realisation of the jewels and informed the Soviet that £40,000 worth had been sold and the proceeds handed to the Daily Herald. He furthermore reported that he was taking steps to procure a further £30,000 worth of the jewels, of which an additional £10,000 would be paid to the Daily Herald. Referring to M. Kamenoff's denial that he ever offered the Daily Herald a subsidy and the latter's denial on August 30th that it had not received a sou, the Government says it has evidence flatly contradicting both statements.

The Government, reviewing the Daily Herald's denial on the subject, says that it has evidence that Mr. Edgar Lansbury, son of the editor, had received a part of the notes given for the jewels at the time that the Herald encouraged an affirmative reply to the question "Shall we take seventy-five thousand pounds Russian money?" The Government says that it is possible to doubt whether the Daily Herald would have taken the public into confidence on the subject, but for the fact that it was aware that Mr. Edgar Lansbury had been invited by the police to explain how he came to possess some notes forming part of the price realised by the sale of Russian jewels.

The statement proceeds to point out that M. Kamenoff does not attempt to deny that he deliberately altered the terms of the despatch from the Soviet containing the Polish armistice condition to the effect that they would insist "on arming Polish workers under the control of the representatives of the trade unions of Russia, Poland and Norway."

The Government asserts that M. Kamenoff concealed the Soviet intentions under the apparently harmless phrase of "Civile Militia." A remarkable feature of the disclosure is the obvious excellence of the Government's investigation agency, which was able to get the first close glimpse of the whereabouts of the jewels, and whom they were disposed of, how particular notes given in payment were traced through various hands, and the secret contents of the Soviet Government's message to the delegation in England.

## THE "HERALD'S" REPLY.

London, September 14th.  
The Daily Herald, answering the Government disclosures, reiterates the statement that it had no knowledge of any deal in diamonds or any proposed subsidy until September 6th. It declares that the Herald is not on its defence and the acceptance of a subsidy would not have been dishonourable, because Great Britain has been technically at peace with Russia since 1881. It concludes that as it happens, we have not accepted the offer.

POLAND AND RUSSIA.  
ANOTHER POLISH SUCCESS.

Warsaw, September 14th.  
Particulars of the renewed Polish-Russian fighting contained in the latest communication show that the Poles have occupied thirty-six guns and a quantity of material, including two armoured trains, four locomotives and 200 trucks. This and the neighbouring success was obtained largely by an armoured car detachment, which took the gorge by surprise and rendered escape impossible.

## POSITION OF LITHUANIA.

London, September 14th.  
The position between the Poles and the Lithuanians is vague and contradictory. While one message states that negotiations have been opened at Radzisz, Warsaw authorities report that Lithuanian detachments, despite the armistice, suddenly attacked and dispersed a Polish garrison in the village of Sejny and advanced in a south-easterly direction. From a third source, namely the Council of the League of Nations, it is announced that both Governments have been invited to send delegates to Paris in order to submit the dispute at the Council's meeting fixed for September 16th.

## "OMINOUS" RUSSIAN DECLARATION.

London, September 14th.  
Telegrams from Riga on the eve of the Russo-Polish peace negotiations say that M. Joffe, the head of the Soviet delegation, ominously declared in an interview that "they intended to adhere to the original demand for a reduction of the Polish army, but could not guarantee mutual disarmament. Owing to the general international situation. In this connection the Poles have so far declared that they would only agree to disarmament if it were mutual."

## RUSSIAN DELEGATES ARRIVE IN RIGA.

London, September 14th.  
A semi-official message from Riga states that the Russian delegates for the Russo-Polish peace negotiations have arrived.

## LATEST CABLES.

ELECTRICIANS' STRIKE.  
INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

London, September 14th.  
The likelihood of the threatened strike among electricians has been considerably diminished as the outcome of a resolution adopted by the National Joint Industrial Council for the Electricity Supply Industry.

The Council recommends, in consequence of the Electrical Trades Union having intimated its readiness to the Council to withdraw the question of the principle involved in the demand that spremen must be members of the Union, that the Engineering Employers' Federation withdraw the lock-out notices, and the men resume work immediately.

## EARLIER CABLES.

## MANCHESTER GIVES NOTICE.

London, September 14th.  
There are only three more days in which to find a solution of the electricians' dispute with a view to securing the withdrawal of strike notices for September 15th which threaten London's lighting, and the running of the Tube railways and trams. Yesterday's first sitting of the Court of Inquiry yielded little hope of an amicable settlement. Meanwhile a conference of London's local authorities has been convened for to-morrow for the purpose of discussing the possibility of a disruption of the public services.

Yesterday the Manchester electricians gave notice of a strike of September 21st which will cause a stoppage of trams, electric trains and many big industries. Most large towns throughout the country are expected to follow Manchester's example.

## END OF DISPUTE.

London, September 14th.  
As a result of the Council's recommendation, cabled yesterday, the electricians' dispute has been settled. Representatives of the employers and the Electrical Trades Union at a meeting this afternoon decided that work shall be resumed as soon as possible.

## LATEST CABLES.

## MAINE ELECTS REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR.

## SENATOR HARDING'S READING OF THE RESULT.

MAINE (Ohio), September 14th.  
Senator Harding, on learning the result of the elections in Maine, said that Maine had taken the lead in declaring that the Old World, but is still ready to serve humanity as the American conscience impels it.

## NO NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE.

PITTSBURGH (Massachusetts), Sept. 14th.  
Mr. Roosevelt, the Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency, has declared that the results of the polling at Maine have no significance nationally. He recalled that in 1916, when President Wilson was re-elected, Maine went heavily Republican in the State elections.

## EARLIER CABLES.

## SMASHING DEFEAT OF DEMOCRATS.

WASHINGTON, September 14th.  
Maine has elected a Republican Governor by an overwhelming majority. This is a smashing blow to the Democrats and is the worst drubbing the latter have ever had. Maine Democrats hoped to reduce the Republicans' majority to below 20,000, whereas the Republican Governor was elected by a margin of 80,000 votes.

## HOME CRICKET.

## 603 RUNS FOR FIVE WICKETS.

London, September 14th.  
The match between Middlesex and the Rest of England at the Oval was drawn. The Rest scored 603 runs for five wickets and dropped, Hobbs making 215 runs.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN U.S.A.

## THIRTY-SEVEN STATES IN FAVOUR.

HARTFORD (Connecticut), Sept. 14th.  
Both Houses of the Connecticut Legislature have now ratified the Women's Suffrage Bill. This brings the number of States which have adopted the measure up to 37. Thus even if the Tennessee vote is upset, women's suffrage in the United States will not be affected.

## "FLYING PALACES."

## AMERICAN COMPANY'S ENTERPRISE.

London, September 14th.  
A telegram from New York says that a company, with American Post Office mail contracts to the value of £140,000, is building aircraft designed for flying between standard sleeping berths, shower baths and all modern conveniences, accommodating sixteen passengers and 1,500 lbs. of mail.

## (Continued on page 6)

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

## COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE WITH RUSSIA.

## CHINA'S ACTION.

## [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, September 14th.  
The Government has issued a communication which says: "In view of the contemplated resumption of commercial intercourse with Russia by most of the European Powers and America, it behooves the Chinese Government to act in accord with her associates in the late war. Due to chaos in Siberia and the instability of the old Russian official representatives in China to carry out their functions, the necessity exists for a modus vivendi for the regulation of trade relations between the two countries, particularly along the frontiers."

The credentials of the Mission from the Yekbne Udimak Government having proved satisfactory, negotiations will be opened, provided that the Russian representatives guarantee that there shall be no Bolshevik propaganda in China.

The Chinese Government has suggested to Prince Koudachoff that as the status of the Russian Legation and Consular officials in China is anomalous and embarrassing, the latter should cease functioning. Prince Koudachoff replied that he is willing to comply.

## [THROUGH RUSSIAN AGENTS.]

## TREATY BETWEEN FRANCE AND SIAM.

PARIS, September 14th.  
The newspapers state that the Foreign Office is at present negotiating with a Siamese Plenipotentiary with regard to a Treaty of considerable economic importance, including the fixing of the frontiers of Siam and Laos, the conclusion of commercial agreements and finally the determination of conditions of the construction of a railway linking up Saigon with Bangkok and consequently with India. A definite result is imminent from protracted last night several months.

## SENATOR HARDING'S VIEWS ON ORIENTAL IMMIGRATION.

MAINE (OHIO), September 14th.  
Replying to a delegation from California, Senator Harding declared that the nation must stand behind the States on the Pacific coast, to relieve them of the difficulties arising from oriental immigration and see that only such aliens are admitted into the United States as could be assimilated. The danger of racial conflict, must be recognised. Provision must be made to reduce it to the minimum. Such steps could be taken without raising the question of racial inferiority.

## HIS HOLINESS THE POPE'S GIFT FOR CHINESE IN DISTRESS.

ROME, September 14th.  
His Holiness the Pope has sent Monsignor Joseph Fabregues, the Apostolic Vicar of Central China, in China, 50,000 lire for the relief of distress owing to the long continued drought and the plague of locusts.

## OUTLOOK IN RUBBER INDUSTRY.

London, September 14th.  
The India Rubber Journal takes a hopeful view of the prospects of the rubber industry. While admitting that undoubtedly more rubber is being produced than can be used, it is of opinion that this condition is temporary and with the resumption of normal conditions the rubber-making industry can use all the increased acreage and in future will require more rubber than that acreage can produce. Meanwhile, however, the writer estimates the unabsorbed surplus of rubber at the end of December next will be 40,000 tons, not including the large unabsorbed stocks in the consuming countries.

## TRADE CONDITIONS IN CHINA.

London, September 14th.  
Presiding at a meeting of the Pekin Syndicate, yesterday, Mr. T. Barnum expressed the conviction that China with shortly settle down to peaceful industrial development which might astonish the world.

Dealing with commercial aviation in China, Mr. Barnum was of opinion that there was a big field there for British manufacturers, but emphasised the seriousness of foreign competition, and complained that British manufacturers were cramped by British authorities, on the ground that the machines wanted by the Chinese Government were for military use, while the other nations rightly took a less strict view.

Dealing with the general trade position, Mr. Barnum, referring to the industrial difficulties in China, stated that unless Great Britain got a move on, foreign manufacturers would be co-operating with Chinese officials, would so firmly establish themselves in China as to make business for British manufacturers more difficult than their own. The Chinese, he well disposed towards the British, and would prefer to deal with them on anything, more equal terms than the British, prices were so much higher and deliveries so much slower that they made business almost impossible.











## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS.

September 17th.

*Chiyo Maru*, Japanese str., 9,100 tons, Capt. Okotani, from Mororan, with a general cargo.—M. B. K.

*Ohanyu Maru*, Chinese str., 349 tons, Capt. Petroff, from Tientsin, with a general cargo.

*Chop Shing*, British str., 1,109 tons, Capt. Simpson, from Tientsin, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.

*Foo Lee*, Chinese str., 889 tons, Capt. B. Miyasaka, from Chefoo, with a general cargo.—Yue Tai Hong.

*Gregory Agor*, British str., 1,640 tons, Capt. Hancock, from Calcutta, with a general cargo.—P. & O.

*Marquis*, British str., 811 tons, Capt. Page, from Hoibow, with a general cargo.—P. & O.

*Hoi Canton*, Chinese str., 156 tons, Capt. Leung Long, from Kwong Chow Wan, with a general cargo.—Yee Wo.

*Hock Lee*, Portuguese str., 213 tons, Capt. Guerriero, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Man Wing.

*Yusho Maru*, Japanese str., 1,975 tons, Capt. Kubo, from Karatsu, with a cargo of sugar.—M. B. K.

*Paoting*, British str., 1,073 tons, Captain McGinness, from India, with a cargo of sugar.—B. & S.

*Radja*, Dutch str., 4,704 tons, Capt. Brockman, from Manila, with a general cargo.—J. C. J. L.

*McNeill Dollar*, British str., 2,804 tons, Capt. Wright, from Vancouver, with a general cargo.—Robert Dollar Co.

*Yang Tse Kiang*, Chinese str., 401 tons, Capt. Brown, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Yuen Cheong Lee.

*Yuet Shing*, Chinese str., 394 tons, Capt. A. Lihovetzky, from Kwong Chow Wan, with a general cargo.—Po Lee S.S. Co.

## CLEARANCES.

September 17th.

*Borneo Maru*, for Sourabaya.

*Chuen On*, for Kwong Chow Wan.

*Hoi Hong*, for Foochow.

*Yaco*, for Calcutta.

*Kwei Wai*, for Tientsin.

*Luong Sang*, for Manila.

*Radja*, for Kobe.

*Paoting*, for Phoupenh.

*Typhoon*, for Batavia.

*Wa Sun*, for Kwong Chow Wan.

*Yangtsiekiang*, for Haiphong.

## PASSENGERS.

## DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. *Diluvra*, on September 15th.—Mr. Shroff, Mr. D. W. Lewis, Mr. Kinella, Mr. Paowalla, Mr. Bantonjee, Mr. de Barry, Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. E. A. Sykes, Mr. and Mrs. Atwood, Mr. Hoochell, Mr. Putakis, Mr. Baria, Mr. Bero, Mr. Ellis, Mrs. Shroff, Mrs. Patel, Mrs. Stearns, Mr. Dean, Mr. Teja Singh, and Mrs. Dastgir.

Per s.s. *Yusho Maru*, on September 17th.—Mr. David Alaraki, Capt. Thos. Boyd, Miss A. Hunneman, Mr. C. G. Houston, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Jene, Mr. Leslie Legon, Mr. M. Lang, Mr. A. H. Lustig, Mrs. J. H. Moredith, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. L. Nannings, Mr. David Richards, Mr. M. Schwarz, Mr. W. C. Schouten, Mr. J. Throun, Mr. and Mrs. L. de la Vallée.

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

A corrected notification with reference to the P. & O. s.s. *Kashgar* which left Singapore for Hongkong on the 10th inst., at 8 a.m., with the outward English mails, states that she is due here on the 20th inst., at about noon.

The s.s. *Chimo* sailed from Shanghai on Thursday afternoon, September 16th, and may be expected to arrive at this port on Sunday, September 19th, at noon.

The E. & A. s.s. *Kronos* left Kobe for this port on the 16th inst., at noon, and is due here on the 21st inst.

The B. I. s.s. *Gregor Agor* will leave for Shanghai and Japan on or about Sunday, September 19th.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

*Benaron*, due September 20th.

*Empress of Asia*, due September 19th.

*Yusho Maru*, from London, due October 20th.

*Kamakura Maru* (Liverpool line), due October 19th.

*Kashgar*, due September 20th, about noon.

*Kirin Maru*, from Calcutta, due September 27th.

*Kitano Maru*, from London, due September 29th.

*Korea Maru*, due September 22nd.

*Muncaster Castle*, left San Francisco September 9th, for Hongkong.

*Singchen* (Blue Funnel line) due Sept. 20th.

*Shin Maru*, from Bombay, due September 19th.

*Tokohama Maru* (Europe line) from Japan, due September 19th.

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

From September 17th to 24th, 1920.

		HIGH WATER.			LOW WATER.			
Days of Week or	Days of Month.	H'rs. Standard Time.	Height.		H'rs. Standard Time.	Height.		
			h.	m.	ft. in.	h.	m.	ft. in.
Satur.	18	m 0 5	6	3	0	m 7 16	2	7
Sund.	19	m 2 4	6	4	7	m 9 16	3	8
Mon.	20	m 4 38	6	5	5	m 11 29	2	8
Tues.	21	m 6 31	6	4	3	m 1 29	4	3
Wed.	22	N 6 17	high			m 3 17	low	5
Thurs.	23	N 8 5	high			m 5 15	low	5
Fri.	24	N 10 52	high			m 7 12	low	5
Satur.	25	N 12 45	high			m 9 12	low	5
Sund.	26	N 2 38	high			m 11 12	low	5
Mon.	27	N 4 31	high			m 1 12	low	5
Tues.	28	N 6 24	high			m 3 12	low	5
Wed.	29	N 8 17	high			m 5 12	low	5
Thurs.	30	N 10 10	high			m 7 12	low	5
Fri.	1	N 12 3	high			m 9 12	low	5
Satur.	2	N 2 0	high			m 11 12	low	5
Sund.	3	N 3 53	high			m 1 12	low	5
Mon.	4	N 5 46	high			m 3 12	low	5
Tues.	5	N 7 39	high			m 5 12	low	5
Wed.	6	N 9 32	high			m 7 12	low	5
Thurs.	7	N 11 25	high			m 9 12	low	5
Fri.	8	N 1 18	high			m 11 12	low	5
Satur.	9	N 3 11	high			m 1 12	low	5
Sund.	10	N 5 04	high			m 3 12	low	5
Mon.	11	N 6 57	high			m 5 12	low	5
Tues.	12	N 8 50	high			m 7 12	low	5
Wed.	13	N 10 43	high			m 9 12	low	5
Thurs.	14	N 12 36	high			m 11 12	low	5
Fri.	15	N 2 29	high			m 1 12	low	5
Satur.	16	N 4 22	high			m 3 12	low	5
Sund.	17	N 6 15	high			m 5 12	low	5
Mon.	18	N 8 08	high			m 7 12	low	5
Tues.	19	N 9 59	high			m 9 12	low	5
Wed.	20	N 11 52	high			m 11 12	low	5
Thurs.	21	N 1 45	high			m 1 12	low	5
Fri.	22	N 3 38	high			m 3 12	low	5
Satur.	23	N 5 31	high			m 5 12	low	5
Sund.	24	N 7 24	high			m 7 12	low	5
Mon.	25	N 9 17	high			m 9 12	low	5
Tues.	26	N 11 10	high			m 11 12	low	5
Wed.	27	N 1 03	high			m 1 12	low	5
Thurs.	28	N 2 56	high			m 3 12	low	5
Fri.	29	N 4 49	high			m 5 12	low	5
Satur.	30	N 6 42	high			m 7 12	low	5
Sund.	1	N 8 35	high			m 9 12	low	5
Mon.	2	N 10 28	high			m 11 12	low	5
Tues.	3	N 12 21	high			m 1 12	low	5
Wed.	4	N 2 14	high			m 3 12	low	5
Thurs.	5	N 4 07	high			m 5 12	low	5
Fri.	6	N 5 59	high			m 7 12	low	5
Satur.	7	N 7 52	high			m 9 12	low	5
Sund.	8	N 9 45	high			m 11 12	low	5
Mon.	9	N 11 38	high			m 1 12	low	5
Tues.	10	N 1 31	high			m 3 12	low	5
Wed.	11	N 3 24	high			m 5 12	low	5
Thurs.	12	N 5 17	high			m 7 12	low	5
Fri.	13	N 7 10	high			m 9 12	low	5
Satur.	14	N 9 03	high			m 11 12	low	5
Sund.	15	N 10 56	high			m 1 12	low	5
Mon.	16	N 12 49	high			m 3 12	low	5
Tues.	17	N 2 42	high			m 5 12	low	5
Wed.	18	N 4 35	high			m 7 12	low	5
Thurs.	19	N 6 28	high			m 9 12	low	5
Fri.	20	N 8 21	high			m 11 12	low	5
Satur.	21	N 10 14	high			m 1 12	low	5
Sund.	22	N 12 07	high			m 3 12	low	5
Mon.	23	N 1 59	high			m 5 12	low	5
Tues.	24	N 3 52	high			m 7 12	low	5
Wed.	25	N 5 45	high			m 9 12	low	5
Thurs.	26	N 7 38	high			m 11 12	low	5
Fri.	27	N 9 31	high			m 1 12	low	5
Satur.	28	N 11 24	high			m 3 12	low	5
Sund.	29	N 1 17	high			m 5 12	low	5
Mon.	30	N 3 10	high			m 7 12	low	5
Tues.	1	N 5 03	high			m 9 12	low	5
Wed.	2	N 6 56	high			m 11 12	low	5
Thurs.	3	N 8 49	high			m 1 12	low	5
Fri.	4	N 10 42	high			m 3 12	low	5
Satur.	5	N 12 35	high			m 5 12	low	5
Sund.	6	N 2 28	high			m 7 12	low	5
Mon.	7	N 4 21	high			m 9 12	low	5
Tues.	8	N 6 14	high			m 11 12	low	5
Wed.	9	N 8 07	high			m 1 12	low	5
Thurs.	10	N 9 59	high			m 3 12	low	5
Fri.	11	N 11 52	high			m 5 12	low	5
Satur.	12	N 1 45	high			m 7 12	low	5
Sund.	13	N 3 38	high			m 9 12	low	5
Mon.	14	N 5 31	high			m 11 12	low	5
Tues.	15	N 7 24	high			m 1 12	low	5
Wed.	16	N 9 17	high			m 3 12	low	5
Thurs.	17	N 11 10	high			m 5 12	low	5
Fri.	18	N 1 03	high			m 7 12	low	5
Satur.	19	N 2 56	high			m 9 12	low	5
Sund.	20	N 4 49	high			m 11 12	low	5
Mon.	21	N 6 42	high			m 1 12	low	5
Tues.	22	N 8 35	high			m 3 12	low	5
Wed.	23	N 10 28	high			m 5 12	low	5
Thurs.	24	N 12 21	high			m 7 12	low	5
Fri.	25	N 2 14	high			m 9 12	low	5
Satur.	26	N 4 07	high			m 11 12	low	5
Sund.	27	N 5 59	high			m 1 12	low	5
Mon.	28	N 7 52	high			m 3 12	low	5
Tues.	29	N 9 45	high			m 5 12	low	5
Wed.	30	N 11 38	high			m 7 12	low	5
Thurs.	1	N 1 31	high			m 9 12	low	5
Fri.	2	N 3 24	high			m 11 12	low	5
Satur.	3	N 5 17	high			m 1 12	low	5
Sund.	4	N 7 10	high			m 3 12	low	5
Mon.	5	N 9 03	high			m 5 12	low	5
Tues.	6	N 10 56	high			m 7 12	low	5
Wed.	7	N 12 49	high			m 9 12	low	5
Thurs.	8	N 2 42	high			m 11 12	low	5
Fri.	9	N 4 35	high			m 1 12	low	5
Satur.	10	N 6 28	high			m 3 12	low	5
Sund.	11	N 8 21	high			m 5 12	low	5
Mon.	12	N 10 14	high			m 7 12	low	5
Tues.	13	N 12 07	high			m 9 12	low	5
Wed.	14	N 1 59	high			m 11 12	low	5
Thurs.	15	N 3 52	high			m 1 12	low	5
Fri.	16	N 5 45	high			m 3 12	low	5
Satur.	17	N 7 38	high			m 5 12	low	5
Sund.	18	N 9 31	high			m 7 12	low	5
Mon.	19	N 11 24	high			m 9 12	low	5
Tues.	20	N 1 17	high			m 11 12	low	5
Wed.	21	N 3 10	high			m 1 12	low	5
Thurs.	22	N 5 03	high			m 3 12	low	5
Fri.	23	N 6 56	high			m 5 12	low	5
Satur.	24	N 8 49	high			m 7 12	low	5
Sund.	25	N 10 42	high			m 9 12	low	5
Mon.	26	N 12 35	high			m 11 12	low	5
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Satur.	1	N 9 59	high			m 9 12	low	5
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Mon.	3	N 1 45	high			m 1 12	low	5
Tues.	4	N 3 38	high			m 3 12	low	5
Wed.	5	N 5 31	high			m 5 12	low	5
Thurs.	6	N 7 24	high			m 7 12	low	5
Fri.	7	N 9 17	high			m 9 12	low	5
Satur.	8	N 11 10	high			m 11 12	low	5
Sund.	9	N 1 03	high			m 1 12	low	5
Mon.	10	N 2 56	high			m 3 12	low	5
Tues.	11	N 4 49	high			m 5 12	low	5
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Thurs.	13	N 8 35	high			m 9 12	low	5
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Satur.	22	N 1 31	high			m 3 12	low	5
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Mon.	24	N 5 17	high			m 7 12	low	5
Tues.	25	N 7 10	high			m 9 12	low	5
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Mon.	1	N 6 28	high			m 9 12	low	5
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Sund.	28	N 9 17	high			m 3 12	low	5
Mon.	29	N 11 10	high			m 5 12	low	5
Tues.	30	N 1 03	high			m 7 12	low	5
Wed.	1	N 2						



## AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

GENERAL CHURCH 10th Nov.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, MLAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE HANK LINE LTD.  
Managing Agent.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to RICE &amp; Co., CANTON.

THE HANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
PHOMPENH	"PAOTING"	On 18th Sept. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"TEAN"	On 18th Sept. 10 A.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUJOW	"SHANTUNG"	On 21st Sept. 10 A.M.
SWATOW & HANGKOW	"KANGOW"	On 21st Sept. 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 22nd Sept. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNING"	On 22nd Sept. 4 P.M.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KAIPOH"	On 23rd Sept. 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"YINGHOW"	On 25th Sept. 4 P.M.
WENAIWAI, CHENG & TIENTSIN	"KUIKHOW"	On 28th Sept. 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Staterooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly) taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Europe and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wampoa.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

Agents.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE—of fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation, for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI AND FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

"HAIKONG" ... Capt. W. O. Farnham ... FRIDAY, 24th Sept., at 9 P.M.  
 "HAIKONG" ... Capt. J. B. Thomson ... TUESDAY, 28th Sept., at 9 P.M.

Calling at Amoy for Passengers Only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Bank of China).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIR &amp; CO.

General Manager.

## LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board steamers.

HONGKONG

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Days	Leave	Days	Leave
SS. VINTA	Oct. 10th	SS. VINTA	Oct. 12th
SS. WEST HILTON	Nov. 1st	SS. WEST HILTON	Nov. 4th
SS. WEST MONTOP	Dec. 1st	SS. WEST MONTOP	Dec. 1st

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points to Transshipment on route.

Europe connections with the Beltline, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

Agents—Los Angeles, Calif. Hongkong Office—Princes Building, lower Rd.

South Office—Kobe, Shanghai Tel. No. 1022.

Macao, Singapore CHAS. &amp; RICHARDSON.

General Agents for South China.

## P. &amp; O. - BRITISH INDIA

APCAR AND EASTERN &amp;

AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES.

MAURITIUS, East &amp; South AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND &amp; QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KHIVA"	8,000	14th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"N. E. N."	8,000	14th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"K. H. G."	8,000	22nd Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"ALIPPORE" (Cargo)	8,000	22nd Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"NOVARA"	8,000	14th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

## BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TANDA"	7,000	14th Sept.	Singapore, Rangoon & Calcutta

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KANOWNA"	7,000	22nd Sept.	Sandakan, Thursday Island
"ST. ALBANS"	4,000	1st Nov.	Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane
"EASTERN"	4,000	1st Nov.	Sydney & Melbourne

+ Omits Sandakan calls Darwin.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"GREGORY APCAR"	4,600	19th Sept.	Shanghai & Japan
"TORILLA"	5,200	21st Sept.	Shanghai & Japan
"KASABAR"	5,000	22nd Sept.	Shanghai & Japan
"DUNERA"	5,400	3rd Oct.	Shanghai Only

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the steamer of their P. &amp; O.

Bills of Lading for Goods are issued by the Company's Agents.

All Claims are settled within 10 days of the date of arrival of the steamer.

Passengers and cargo claims are payable at the Company's Office up to 10 days of the date of arrival of the steamer.

For further information, Passage Rates, Freight, Headbooks, etc., apply to

J. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO., Agents.

25, Des Voeux Road, Central, HONGKONG.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments exposed of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD &amp; DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passage Rates, Freight, Headbooks, etc., apply to

J. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO., Agents.

25, Des Voeux Road, Central, HONGKONG.

## O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ATLAS MARU" ... Tuesday, 28th Sept.

"ARGON MARU" ... Saturday, 16th Oct.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN &amp; CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"CANADA MARU" ... Tuesday, 2nd Nov.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"BAIGON MARU" ... Monday, 4th Oct.

"BURMA MARU" ... Monday, 11th Oct.

HAIGON, HANGKOW &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

"DUNAN MARU" ... Saturday, 2nd Oct.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"KIMURA MARU" ... Monday, 27th Sept.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ARABIA MARU" ... Monday, 27th Sept.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Port.

"HONOLULU MARU" ... Monday, 30th Sept.

NEW ORLEANS LINE.

"BUMATRA MARU" ... Monday, 8th Nov.

JAPAN PORTS—Mojji, Kobe, Yokkaichi &amp; Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOI—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Tuesday, 21st Sept.

TAKAO via SWATOW &amp; AMOI.

"SOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 21st Sept.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 &amp; 745.

## AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer "CHANGSHA" ... Arr. Hongkong from Australia ... 24th Sept.

... 1st Oct.

Sailing Hongkong to Australia.

This steamer is fitted with latest machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with electric light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Rates for Cargo loaded through to all Australian, New Zealand &amp; Transvaal Ports.

For Freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

## T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN &amp; HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
KORRA MARU	30,000	Sept. 30th
SIBERIA MARU	30,000	Oct. 12th
TEIKO MARU	23,000	Oct. 28th
SHINTO MARU	23,000	Nov. 13th
PERBIA MARU	9,000	Dec. 2nd

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

via JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALIN.

CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA &amp; IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-AMERICAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
SHITO MARU	14,000	Nov. 9th
KITO MARU	17,500	Jan. 10th, 1921.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

Agents at Canton: King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH LTD.

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## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination Steamer &amp; Displacement Sailing Date

SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	"PORTHOS"	30,000	On or about 4th Oct.
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MARSEILLES via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUEBOUT, SUEZ	"PAUL LECAT"	30,000	On or about 25th Sept.
PORT SAID	"ARMAND BEHIO"	10,000	On or about 10th Oct.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER

Acting Agent, Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER

(Callings at Shanghai and Kobe)

"CROSSKEY" ... About Sept. 30th

"ICONIUM" ... About Oct. 6th

For PORTLAND direct

(Callings at Shanghai and Kobe)

For SEATTLE

Through bills of lading issued to Overland Companies.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 9477 &amp; 9478. 17th Floor, HONG KONG.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

## U.S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers

"EQUADOR" "VENEZUELA" &amp; "COLOMBIA"

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA &amp; HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON

U.S. SHIPPING BOARD VESSEL

For SAN FRANCISCO.

## HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

SS. "JACOB"	Sailing Friday, September 17th, for Calcutta via Haiphong, Saigon, Singapore, Penang and Bangkok.
SS. "LAKE PAUL"	Sailing, September 21st, for Calcutta via Singapore, Penang and Bangkok.

Cargo accepted on through bills of lading to all points in the United States and Canada also through bills of lading to Baltimore, Havana, Genoa, and South American ports.

For further information apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Hotel Manding, Cable Address "SOLARCO"

Telephone 141.



